

Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top; a. e. [Y. Or. I, 61^b top המחבץ,
read: המחמץ.]

חַבְצֵלֶת f. (b. h.; prob. a comp. of חֹבֵב, v. חֹבֵב II, a. b. 10a; v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.) *young lily*, before its leaves are unfolded. Cant. R. to II, 1 קטנה קריא אחיה **חַבְצֵלֶת**, when it is full-grown it is named *shoshannah*; v. תָּבַח.

חָבַק (b.h.; comp. **חָבַב** a. **אָבַק**) *to embrace, press, fasten*.
Part. pass. **חָבוּק**, pl. **חָבוּקִין** *clinging to, creeping* (of vines).
 Y. Kil. VI, beg., 30^b **ח' לַחוּל** *creeping up the wall*.

Pi. באין ומתבקין ו' Pesik. R. s. 3 to embrace. they shall come and embrace Rachel's grave; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְחַבֵּק to embrace one another, make love. Y. Bets. II, 61^c וְיִתְחַבֵּק עִם אִשְׁתּוֹ making love to thy wife; Y. Sabb. II, 6^d bot. מִתְחַבֵּק.

חֶבֶק, *Pa.* חֶבֶק 1) same. Targ. Prov. 1V, 8 חֶבֶקְתָּהּ embrace her (Wisdom). Io. V, 20; a.e.—Pes. 111^b חֶבֶקְתָּהּ לְיָדֶיהָ (Ms. M. וְחֶבֶקְתָּהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, Rashi לְיָדֶיהָ חֶבֶקְתָּהּ, Rashb. וְנֶפֶקָא אֹדָר) he threw his arms around the tree.—נֶפֶקָא *to fold hands*, comp. חֶבֶקְתָּהּ. Targ. Prov. VI, 10 (h. text חֶבֶק).

חֵבֶק m. (preced. wds.) *junction*; 1) *loop of ribands on the shoe, ankle loop*. Nidd. 58^a **ד' ער ביקום ד'** the part of the leg to the place where the loop sits (is called the inside of the leg); **ו' ער צמצי** and (if blood is found) on the ankle itself. [Oth. opin.: 'the place where the leg meets the thigh in a squatting position', Ar.—'the knee-hole with its sinews', Bashi.]-2) *riband around the neck*.—Pl. **חֵבֶקִין**. Sabb. 57^a.—3) *a band with which the saddle or housing of an animal is fastened around its belly*; [oth. opin.: *the housing itself*']. Kel. XIX, 3. Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'rats, Par. 6, ch. VIII; Sabb. 64^a. B. Bath. 78^a, v. **פֶּלֶא**.

חָבַר (b. h.) 1) *to join, befriend, assist.* Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b top (ref. to Ps. LVIII, 6) [read:] **חָבַר** הוא כל מי ששרה חֲבֹרֵיו (in his political ambition), him whoever assisted him (in his political ambition), him he befriended.—Esp. **חֹבֵר**, pl. **חֹבְרִים**, **חֹבְרֵין** *having a share in the ownership of a sacrifice*, v. **חֲבִירָא**, Men. IX, 9 (93^b bot.) אחד מניה לכל חֹרֵי Ms. M. (ed. **חֲבֵרִים**) one of the company does the waving in behalf of all of them. Ib. 94^a נחמשה בורא is reduced in numbers as regards the participants (only one of them being required to act). Tem. 2^a; Arakh. 2^a בעלי חֹרֵי (sub. קרבן) partners of a sacrifice (also בעלי קרבן).—2) with על (omp. **חָוֵה**) *to join against, protest.* B. Bath. 11^a חֹבְרֵי עליו וכו' his brothers &c. combined to protest against his actions.—3) *to tie, fascinate, charm.* Lam. R. to I, 5 וכו' חֹבֵר וְחֹבְרֵין they procure a charmer and charm the serpent. Sifrē Deut. 172 חֹרֵי גדול ד' he who charms large objects; Ker. 3^b גדול חֹרֵי גדול ד' Ker. l. c. חֹרֵי רבֵּלֵא הוּא (Deut. XVIII, 11) is he that but what kind of charmer (Deut. XVIII, 11) is he that is liable only to lashes (v. **חֲבֵא**)?; a. fr.—[4] (omp. **חָבַל**) *to unshape, wound.* Denom. **חֲבוּרָה**.]

Pi. חִיָּבֵר 1) to join, fasten. Yalk. Job 927 (ref. to Job XL, 30) שֶׁח' עֲצָמוּ בַמַּצוֹת whoever befriended himself with good deeds; Tanḥ. Nitsab. 4 (corr. acc.). Kel. XIV, 2

לֹ (וּבְחֶבְרָה) and he fastened the tube to it (the staff). Ib. מִשְׁתַּחֲבֵר from the moment he attaches it, opp. מִשְׁחִיבֵל, v. חָבֵל.—Part. pass. מְחֻבָּר. Ib. XII, 2 וְכִי כָל חֲמִי' וְכִי whatever is fastened (belonging) to an object fit to be come unclean &c.—(לִקְרֹקֵעַ) 'fixed, immovable', opp. חֲלוּשׁ. B. Mets. 89^a וְכִי אֹכֵל מִי שֶׁ עוֹמֵד בַּחֲמִי' what is standing in the field (Deut. XXII, 25, sq.). Peah IV, 1, v. קִלְתִּי. Y. ib. 18^a וְכִי and when the Mishnah says בְּדִלְתִּי וּבִדְקִי it does not mean 'בְּמִי בְּדִלְתִּי' of that which is attached to the vine and tree'; אִין חִימִי מִי הוּא וְכִי if you say, it means that which is attached, then the Mishnah means to say that the owner must designate the *Peah* while it is up (on the tree) &c.—Ib. II, beg. 16^d (in a passage misplaced and corrupted) וְכִי הָאָרֶץ גִּדְרָהּ מִי וְכִי וְכִי this 'fence' (Mish. ib. II, 3) is to be considered as something attached to the ground (like a growth) and (in other respects) as not attached.—2) to *charm*. Lam. R., introd. (R. Josh. 2) הִתְחַל מְחַבֵּר הִתְחַל חֲבִיִּים (not תְּחַבֵּר) he began to consult charmers (with ref. to Ez. XXI, 26). Snh. 65^a מִקְטֵר לְחִבֵּי he burns incense for charming purposes (to exorcise the demons); a. fr.

Nif. נִתְּחַבֵּר to be joined, gathered. Gen. R. s. 80 (ref. to Hos. VI, 9) as the priests נִתְּחַבְּרִים על ו' are grouped around &c.; Macc. 10^a מִתְּחַבְּרִין ו'.

Hithpa. הִתְחַבֵּר, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַבֵּר 1) same; v. supra.—2) to associate, make friends with. Ab. I, 7.—Num. R. s. 20, beg. וְכִּי הִתְחַבְּרוּ מוֹאב וּמִדְיָן Moab and Midian formed an alliance; Tanh. Balak 3.—3) to be charmed, spellbound. Ib. B'shall. 18 מִיר תִּחַר וְכִּי at once the bird is spellbound (by the snake looking at its shadow) and falls to pieces; Yalk. Ex. 255 מִתְחַבֵּר (read מתחבר); Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, s. 1 וְכִּי תִתְחַבֵּר (רִמָּה) אֵל כֻּלָּם it remains spell-bound over its own shadow.

חָבַר, *Pa.* חָבַר ch. same, 1) to *fasten, join*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 69 (Ms. חָבַר *Pe.*; h. text שָׁפַל).—2) to *combine against*. Targ. Job XVI, 4 (h. text אֶחָבִירָה).—3) to *charm*. Targ. Y. i Deut. XVIII, 11.—4) to *wound*, v. infra. [Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b bot., חָבַר.]

Ithpa. אֵתְּחַבֵּר 1) *to associate.* Targ. Hos. IV, 17; a.e.—2) *to be wounded.* Keth. 5^b רֵם מִפְּקֵי אוֹ חַבְרֵי רֵם מִפְּקֵי is the blood (in the womb) stored up, or is it the result of a wound?; ib. 6^a רֵם חַבְרֵי מִיִּחְבֵּר.

חֶבֶר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) (with suff. חֶבֶרִי) 1) *associate, friend, partner* (in sacrifices); *colleague, fellow-student; fellow-being; of the same kind* (also of things). Ab. II, 9 חֶבֶר ד' a true friend; חֶבֶר ד' רַע a false friend. Ib. 10 בַּח פּוֹב חֶבֶרֶךָ thy neighbor's honor. Sabb. 63^a חֶבֶר פּוֹב אִשָּׁה with a good friend (an obscene disguise for a fair woman, v. פּוֹבֵרֶלֶי); a. v. fr.—חֶבֶר וְחֶלְמִיד (ח, in Babli) חֶבֶר וְחֶלְמִיד colleague and pupil, a title of distinction for a student, *fellow*. Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b; Y. B. Bath. IX, end, 17^b, a. e. חֶבֶר וְחֶלְמִיד a fellow under R. Ak.; Bab. ib. 158^b. Ber. 27^b חֶבֶר וְחֶלְמִיד חֶבֶר who was a fellow (under Rab).—2) *Haber, Fellow*, a scholar's title, less than חֶבֶרֶם יָקָן or יָקָן. Kidd. 33^b (in Chald. phras.) חֶבֶרֶם יָקָן ye are *hakkeime* (doctors), and I merely a fellow. Snb. 8^b, a. e. חֶבֶרֶם יָקָן (ח, v. חֶבֶרֶם); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 84 (play on חֶבֶרֶם) חֶבֶרֶם יָקָן that worthy scholar buried &c.—3) *Haber*.

member of a religious or charitable association, esp. member of the order for the observance of levitical laws in daily intercourse. Dem. II, 3. Tosef. ib. II, 2 מקבלין ד' is accepted as a member of the order; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* חֶבְרִים, חֶבֶר, Ber. 28^b וְכִּי יִשְׁלֹוּ חֶבְרִי וְכִי that my colleagues (in court) may not fail in a decision of the law. Ib. חֶבְרִי בְּכֹבֵד חֶבְרִיִּים take heed of your fellow-students' honor. Bekh. 30^b חֶבֶר in the presence of three members of the order. Pesik. R. s. 11 חֶבְרִי the members of societies among them are engaged in charitable work. Ib. חֶבְרִיִּים and their neighbors (the fruits in the same bag) are not affected; a. v. fr.—*Fem.* חֶבְרִיָּה, חֶבְרִיָּה, חֶבְרִיָּה, חֶבְרִיָּה Snh. 8^b אִשָּׁה חֶבְרִיָּה a scholarly woman (acquainted with the law). Ber. 48^b, a. fr. חֶבְרִיָּה one term of office does not touch upon its successor even at a hair's breadth (duration of power is preordained). Deut. R. s. 7 טִיפָה מִחֶבְרֹתָהּ בִּתְהִיבָהּ one rain-drop does not mix itself with the other; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֶבְרֹתָהּ, Sabb. 129^a חֶבְרֹתָהּ, v. חֶבְרֹתָהּ, a. fr.

חֶבֶר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *association*.—חֶבֶר *a town organization, congregation* (for divine services, study, charities). Ber. IV, 7. R. Hash. 34^b. Meg. 27^b top (Rashi: חֶבֶר עִיר a scholar maintained by the town, v. preced. w.).—2) *charm*. Snh. 65^a; Ker. 3^b, v. חֶבֶר.—*Pl.* חֶבְרִים. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2), v. חֶבֶר, *Pi*.—3) *a load of sacks tied across an animal's back, to unload which you must lift them before untying, contrad. to אָבֶר a load kept in balance by equal weight on both sides, to unload which you need only untie the knot on the animal's back.* Sabb. 154^b מֵאֵי לֹא ed. (Ms. M. גִּזְלָה or בִּאֲבָר גִּזְלָה do you not think (when it says, ib. XXIV, 1, 'he unties the ropes and the sacks drop of themselves') a *heber* is meant which must be lifted along the sides of the animal?; לא בִּאֲבָר Rashi Ms. a. Ar. (ed. Ms. M. גִּזְלָה מֵאֵי לֹא, read: גִּזְלָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) no, a balanced load is meant &c.; v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. חֶבֶר. Cmp. אֶבְרֹתָהּ.

חֶבֶר m. (b. h. *associate*; Talm.=חֶבֶר, v. חֶבֶר) 1) *charmer*. Snh. 65^a, v. חֶבֶר. Deut. R. s. 7; a. e.—2) *magus* (v. חֶבֶר, *magus*), *Parsee priest, guebre* in gen. *Parsee government*. Sabb. 11^a חֶבֶר וְלֹא חֶבֶר (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) rather under heathen (Roman) government, than under a Parsee.—*Pl.* חֶבְרִים, חֶבְרִים. Kidd. 72^a חֶבֶר let me see (give me a description of) the Parsees (as opposed to Persians). Pes. 113^b. Yeb. 63^b (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 21 נִבֵּל חֶבֶר this means the Parsees.

חֶבֶר, חֶבְרָא ch. same, 1) *charmer*, v. חֶבֶר II.—Lev. R. s. 22; Yalk. Koh. 972 חֶבֶר חֶבֶר (Gen. R. s. 10; Koh. R. to V, 8 גִּבֹר, corr. acc.) a charmer (of snakes) came; Tanh. Huck 1.—*Pl.* חֶבְרִיָּה. Snh. 65^b חֶבֶר thou art a creation of the charmers.—2) *Parsee*. Gitt. 16^b, sq. חֶבֶר a Parsee came and took the lamp from them.—*Pl.* חֶבְרִי. Sabb. 45^a חֶבֶר from fear of the Parsees (that they might see the lights). Yeb. 63^b חֶבֶר the Parsees have entered the Jewish colonies

of Babylonia. Bets. 6^a but nowadays חֶבֶר when there are Parsees (forcing to public labors).

חֶבְרָא m.=h. חֶבֶר 1) *friend, neighbor, fellow-being* &c. Targ. Prov. X, 24 (h. text חֶבֶר); a. fr. [Targ. Hos. III, 1 חֶבְרָא, v. חֶבְרָא I.]—B. Bath. 28^b, a. fr. חֶבֶר חֶבֶר thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend (you cannot claim ignorance). Sabb. 31^a חֶבֶר חֶבֶר do not unto thy neighbor what would be hateful to thee; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* חֶבְרִי, חֶבְרִי. Targ. Jud. XIV, 11; a. fr.—B. Bath. 16^b חֶבֶר חֶבֶר either a friend like those of Job, or death; a. e.—Esp. *Haber*, a) *scholar* (v. preced.), *fellow-student*; b) *member of an order*. Bets. 25^a חֶבְרִי our fellow-student (Rab Hida); חֶבֶר חֶבֶר the son of &c. (Rab Huna).—Y. Taan. I, 64^e חֶבֶר R. H. the 'Fellow of the Rabbis'.—*Pl.* חֶבְרִי, חֶבְרִי, חֶבְרִי, חֶבְרִי. Targ. Job XII, 2. Ib. XL, 30 Ms. (ed. חֶבְרִי). Nidd. 6^b חֶבֶר חֶבֶר the *Häberim* observe &c., v. חֶבֶר. Hull. 12^b חֶבֶר חֶבֶר O. junior, of the *Haberim* (Tosaf.: of *Habaria*, pr. n. pl.); Taan. 24^a. Gen. R. s. 13, end חֶבֶר חֶבֶר A., one of the *H.*, visited a sick person, v. חֶבְרָא.—*Fem.* חֶבְרָא. Targ. Ps. CX, 1 (v. Ber. 48^b quot. s. v. חֶבֶר fem.). Targ. O. Ex. XI, 2; a. e.—Yeb. 63^b (prov.) חֶבְרָא חֶבְרָא correcting a bad wife by giving her a rival will be more effective than thorns; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֶבְרָא, חֶבְרָא. Targ. Jud. XI, 37, sq. [בִּתְהִיבָהּ, v. בִּתְהִיבָהּ.]

חֶבְרָבֶר (denom. of חֶבְרָא) *to darken*. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 11 חֶבְרָבֶר, חֶבְרָבֶר (ed. Wil. חֶבְרָבֶר).

חֶבְרָבֶר m. (v. preced.) [*hiding in the dark*,] *hābar-bar*, a species of lizard. Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'rats., ch. VI, Par. 5 (a subspecies of חֶבֶר; Hull. 127^a חֶבֶר). Gen. R. s. 82, end חֶבֶר חֶבֶר (not חֶבֶר חֶבֶר; Hull. l. c. חֶבֶר); Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b, v. חֶבְרָא. Ib. V, 9^a bot. (Bab. ib. 33^a, Tosef. ib. III, 20 חֶבֶר).—Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b top חֶבְרָבֶר.

חֶבְרָבֶר ch. same. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. חֶבֶר (not חֶבֶר).

חֶבְרָבֶר m. pl. (preced. wds.) *groping in the dark, temporary loss of direction*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XIX, 11 Var. (ed. חֶבְרָבֶר, read חֶבְרָבֶר); v. חֶבְרָבֶר.

חֶבְרָת, pl. חֶבְרֹת, v. חֶבֶר.

חֶבְרֹן (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Hebron*, in Judea. Macc. 9^b. Gen. R. s. 84 (ref. to Gen. XXXVII, 14) חֶבֶר חֶבֶר is not H. situated on a mountain? Yoma III, 1 חֶבֶר up to the horizon over H.; a. fr.

חֶבְרֹתָא m. (reduplic. of חֶבֶר) *companionship, association*. Keth. 65^a חֶבְרֹתָא חֶבְרֹתָא for thine own sake, and for the sake of thy friend and thy association (social standing). [Yalk. Is. 292, ed. Salon., fr. Pes. 118^b חֶבְרֹתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300.]

חֶבְרֹתָא, f. חֶבֶר 1) *the condition of a Haber* with reference to levitical pureness; *the Order of Häberim*. Bekh. 30^b חֶבֶר חֶבֶר he who comes before scholars to take upon himself the obligations of a *haber*. Tosef. Dem. 11I, 4 חֶבְרֹתָא חֶבְרֹתָא ed. Zuck. (Var.

is expelled from the order; Y. ib. II, 23^a top (cor. acc); a. fr.—2) *the position of a scholar, 'fellowship'*. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. 'אפר' הואר ד' ו' even the appellation of fellowship (if you had called us *hüberim*) would not have been unbecoming to us.

חֲבֵרְתָּא, חֲבֵרְתָּא ch. (preced.) 1) *attachment; companionship, friendship*. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 2 (h. text רצי).—Taan, 23^a (prov.) או ד' או מיתחא (Ms. M. או חברא א' חברא) either companions or death; B. Bath. 16^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90). Ber. 34^a top שמיא שמיא (מ' איכא) is there a social equality with reference to Heaven (dare man treat prayer as he would a talk with a friend)?; Meg. 25^a. —2) (collect. noun) *scholars of the college*. Yeb. 96^b גמי ד' the fellows (my pupils), too, are quoted against me?—Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top והבריתיה ד' ויהינן (v. חבורתא).—Pl. חבורתא. Hull. 57^b Rashi (ed. חבורתא, corr. acc.).

חֲבֵרְתָּא, Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b top, v. חֲבֵרְתָּא.

חֲבֵרְתָּא, חֲבֵרְתָּא, v. חֲבֵרְתָּא.

חֲבֵשׁ (b. h.) *to tie; 1) to saddle, harness*. Gen. R. s. 55, end (ref. to Gen. XXII, 3, a. Num. XXII, 21) *to imprison, chain*. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top; Tosef. ib. XV, 7 (Var. lect.) חֲבֵשׁוֹ attempted to force him by imprisonment, v. חֲבֵשׁ. Deut. R. s. 2 ו' היה חֲבֵשׁ ו' he could imprison (condemn) whom he wanted to, opp. פָּדָה. Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a bot. חֲבֵשׁוֹהוּ ישראל if Israelites keep him in prison (and promised to let him free for Passover); a. fr.—Part. pass. חֲבֵשׁוֹ, Ber. 5^b, a. e. 'אין ד' מחיר ו' a prisoner cannot release himself from prison (one cannot do as much for himself as he can for others). Ib. 54^b. B. Bath. 20^a חֲבֵשׁוֹ מלכות imprisoned by royal authority; a. fr.—3) (agric.) *to narrow in, to plant one species too near another species, to produce Kilayim* (בְּלָאִים). Y. Kil. III, beg., 28^c; Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d bot. חֲבֵשׁוֹ בְּחֵבְרוֹ אין מִין פּוֹגֵעַ בְּחֵבְרוֹ one species must not meet with the other (in the soil) so as to prevent its growth. Y. Kil. III, 28^d חֲבֵשׁוֹ at what distance, lengthwise, does one interfere with the other (so as to be forbidden to plant)? Ib. II, 28^a 'אין אדם חֲבֵשׁוֹ one cannot make forbidden as Kilayim that which is not his own (by planting too near); a. fr.—Part. pass. חֲבֵשׁוֹ, f. חֲבֵשׁוֹ too closely planted between different species. Ib. I, end, 27^c באמצע ד' שְׂעוֹרָה ד' barley planted between.

Nif. חֲבֵשׁוֹ 1) *to be imprisoned, be detained*. Keth. II, 9 'אשה שְׁחֲבֵשׁוֹהָ a married woman that has been detained in the power of gentiles, if for money &c.; a. e.—2) *to be planted too closely, to become forbidden as Kilayim*. Y. Kil. III, 28^d bot. חֲבֵשׁוֹ becomes forbidden by a neighborhood of eight cubits. Ib. שלא יִחְבֹּשׁ אֵלָּא ו' that it is not made forbidden at a distance of more than eight cubits.

Hif. חֲחֵבֵשׁוֹ *to be the cause of prohibition as Kilayim*. Ib. שלא יִחְבֵּשׁ ו' that it does not cause a prohibition at a distance of more &c.

Hithpa. חִתְּחֵבֵשׁוֹ *to be kept as prisoner*. Sabb. 152^b ויהן יִתְחֵבְשׁוּ (Ms. M. יִתְחֵבְשׁוּ) and they, themselves, shall be kept in prison.

חֲבֵשׁ ch. same, *to imprison*. Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b חֲבֵשׁוֹ ought to be put in prison.—Part. pass. חֲבֵשׁוֹ *closely packed*. Hull. 52^a חֲבֵשׁוֹ חֲבֵשׁוֹ Ar. (Var. חֲבֵשׁ, ed. חֲבֵשׁ) whatever is closely packed (e. g. wheat) is liable to cause injury to an animal falling upon it.

Hithpa. חִתְּחֵבֵשׁוֹ *to be imprisoned*. Lev. R. s. 30 'אחז' אִתְּחֵבֵשׁ he was put in prison; Pesik. U'p'kah, p. 182^a אִתְּחֵבֵשׁ Ar. (ed. אִתְּחֵבֵשׁ).

חֲבֵשׁוֹ f. (preced. wds.) *saddling, harnessing*. Gen. R. s. 55, end (ref. to Gen. XXII, 3, a. Num. XXII, 21) חֲבֵשׁוֹ חֲבֵשׁוֹ let (Abraham's) act of harnessing (anxiety to obey the Lord's behest) come and stand (protect) against (Balaam's) harnessing (anxiety to curse); Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 חֲבֵשׁוֹ.

חֲבֵשׁוֹ, Y. Sabb. V, 8^a חֲבֵשׁוֹ, v. חֲבֵשׁוֹ I.

***חֲבֵתָּא** pr. n. pl. *Habta*, home of a Highpriest Phineas (Josephus B. J. IV, 3, 8 *Aphtha*). Tosef. Yoma I, 6 פְּנֹחַס אִישׁ ד' (Lev. R. s. 26, end פְּנֹחַס הַסֹּהֵר).

חֲבֵתָּא, v. חֲבֵתָּא.

חֲבֵתָּא, v. חֲבֵתָּא.

חֲבֵתָּא, v. חֲבֵתָּא.

חֲבֵתָּא m. (b. h.; חֲבֵתָּא; emp. מוֹעֵד, 1) *anniversary, festival*. Lev. R. s. 29; Pesik. Bahod. p. 153^a חֲבֵתָּא a New-Moon of a month in which there is a festival and whose festival coincides with the New-Moon, v. חֲבֵתָּא I. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot., v. חֲבֵתָּא. Sot. 36^b חֲבֵתָּא their (the Egyptians') festive day; a. fr.—Esp. *ḥag* (festive period), the Feast of Booths with its Eighth Day of Convocation (שְׁמִינִי עֲצֵרָה). Succ. IV, 2 חֲבֵתָּא the first Holy Day of the *ḥag*; ib. 5 חֲבֵתָּא the last &c. (the eighth day); a. fr.—2) *pilgrim's festive offering*. Hag. 10^b, v. next w., a. חֲבֵתָּא.—Pl. חֲבֵתָּא, constr. חֲבֵתָּא. Ber. 33^b חֲבֵתָּא periods of free-will offerings.

חֲבֵתָּא I ch. same. Targ. Deut. XVI, 16.—Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 14 זִמֵּן ד' (h. text מוֹעֵד); a. fr.—Hag. 10^b (ref. to Ex. XII, 14) how can you prove that this *ḥag* means (festive) offering, חֲבֵתָּא חֲבֵתָּא perhaps it means 'celebrate a feast'?—Ib. חֲבֵתָּא חֲבֵתָּא . . . אֲכָלִי . . . וחֲבֵתָּא ד' ו' perhaps the text means to say, 'eat and drink and have a feast (rejoice) before me' (without alluding to special pilgrims' offerings)?—Ib. (ref. to Ex. XXIII, 18) וְאִי סִידִי חֲבֵתָּא (ed. חֲבֵתָּא) if you would say, חֲבֵתָּא means feast (merry-making) &c.—Koh. R. to III, 2 חֲבֵתָּא between the Feast of Booths and Hānuckah. Y. Sabb. VIII, beg. 11^a; a. fr.—Pl. חֲבֵתָּא, constr. חֲבֵתָּא. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 11; a. fr.

חֲבֵתָּא II pr. n. m. (abbr. of Haggai) *Hagga*, an Amora. Ab. Zar. 68^a. B. Kam. 42^a Ms. M. (ed. חֲבֵתָּא).

חֲבֵתָּא, pl. חֲבֵתָּא, v. חֲבֵתָּא.

חֲבֵתָּא m. (b. h.) 1) *hopper, locust*. Sabb. IX, 7 חֲבֵתָּא a living clean (eatable) locust.—Pl. חֲבֵתָּא, constr. חֲבֵתָּא.

Hull. 63^b מִיֵּדֵי ד' species of locusts. Pes. III, 5 (spreading apart) כְּקִרְיֵי ד' like the probosces of locusts. Sabb. 106^b; Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 5. Gen. R. s. 38 the palm-trees appeared to them כְּאֵלֵי ד' as though they were locusts (v. הָיוּא).—2) (metaph.) *pudenda*. Sabb. 152^a, v. עֲבָדָה. V. also קְרוֹסֵל.

חֲנֻכָּה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 22 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. חֲנֻכָּה; Y. כְּרֻכָּה).

חֲגֻגָּה (b. h.; cmp. חֲגֹג [to turn,] (denom. of חֲגֹג) to celebrate an anniversary, to observe a festival, to make a periodical pilgrimage. Num. R s. 20 אֵימָה הַחֲגֻגֹּת וְכ' אֵימָה הַחֲגֻגֹּת וְכ' a nation that celebrates three pilgrims' festivals.—Esp. to offer the pilgrim's festive sacrifice (חֲגֻגָּה). Hag. I, 6 וְכ' הַחֲגֻגָּה . . . מִי שֶׁלֹּא חֲגֹג he who failed to offer on the first day . . . , may do so during the entire festive season. Pes. 70^b חֲגֻגְתָּם חֲגֻגְתָּם you have offered &c.; a. fr.

חֲזַק ch. same, 1) *to turn, draw a circle*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 27 (Ms. חֲזַק).—2) *to celebrate a festival; to feast*. Targ. O. Deut. XVI, 15 חֲזַקִּים (Y. חֲזַקִּין). Targ. I Sam. XXX, 16.—Hag. 10^b חֲזַק חֲזַק, v. חֲזַק I.

מִתְּנֵי m., pl. constr. מִתְּנֵי (b. h. constr. מִתְּנֵי; מִתְּנֵי, comp. מִתְּנֵי) *rugged places, clefts*. Targ. Cant. II, 14.

חֶזֶק, v. חִזַּק.

תָּגוּר m. (b. h.) *girdle, outfit*, v. next w.

חֲגוֹרָה f. (b. h.; חגור) 1) *girding, wearing apparel for travelling, outfit*.—Pl. חֲגוֹרוֹת, constr. חֲגוֹרֵי. Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Gen. III, 7) אלא חגורות חגירי . . . חגורה אין. חגורות it does not say *hagorah* (a girdle) but *hāgoroth* which means sets of outfits; [חגור חגירי חגורות, v. מְחַרְצֵה—2) *an enclosure, rope-fence*, contrad. to מְחַרְצֵה a. פסין. Erub. II, 4 (Ar. חגירה).

חֲגִזִין, חֲגִזִין m., pl. חֲגִזִין (emp. חגב, חגב) a species of wild bees, or locusts. Sabb. 106^b 'ח' חגבים ח' ד' Ms. O. (Alf. ed. Const. חֲגִזִין, Rashi חֲגִזִין, ed. גזין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) if one catches (on the Sabbath) locusts, *hăgazin* &c.; Y. ib. XIV, beg. 14^b חגזין חושנין, read חגזין חושנין (=) רבש חושנין ודצריצין (ח' = ח', emp. חגב, חגב); Makhsh. VI, 4 חגזין (omitted) the honey of &c.

* **חֲנָנִים** ch. same.—*Pl.* **חֲנָנִים** or **חָנָן**. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top the palm-trees of Babylon appeared to us **כְּאֵילָן חֲנָנִים** (corr. acc. or **חֲנָנִים**); v. Gen. R. s. 38, quot. s. v. **חֲנָנִים**.

חַגַּי (b.h.) pr.n.m. 1) *Haggai*, the Prophet. Naz. 53^a. Yeb. 16^a; a. fr.—2) also חַגַּי, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. II, 5^b top.—Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. B. Kam. 42^a, v. סַחַי II. V. Fr. M'bo, p. 79^b, sq.

הַחֲגִיגָה f. (חגג) 1) *celebration, esp. pilgrimage to Jerusalem for the festivals*. Ber. 33^b הַחֲגִיגָה הַזֶּה the pilgrimage of the festive season. Lam.R. to I, 17, v. הַמִּסִּיחַ.— 2) *the festive offering of the visitors of the Temple on the festivals* (Ex. XXIII, 14, a.e.). Hag. I, 2. Y. ib. 76^a bot.

חֲגִיגָה his festal sacrifice; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֲגִיגוֹת Hag. I, 8
the laws concerning festive sacrifices; Tosef. Ib. I, 9.—
3) *Häggigah*, a treatise of the Mishnah, Talmud Babil
a. Y'rushalmi, a. Tosefta.

חגירה, v. חגידה.

תַּבְּרִי, v. תַּבְּרִי

תהי, Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, v. תהי.

תָּהִירָא, תָּהִיר, תָּהִיר m. (=ל. תָּהִיר) *lame, halting*.
Targ. Lev. XXI, 18. Targ. Job XXIX, 15; a. e.—**פְּתִירֵיךְ**.
Targ. Is. XXXIII, 23.

בֵּית הַגִּירָה f.; v. **הַגִּירָה** 2).—**בֵּית הַ** pr. n. *Beth-Hāgīrah*, name of a family. Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. **שֶׁל בֵּית הַ** (ed. Krot. **וְהַגִּירָה**) those of the family of &c.

חָנַן (cmp. חָנַג) 1) *to draw a circle*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 27 Ms., v. חָנַג.—2) *to go around*, v. infra.

Pa. הָלַךְ to go around (visiting, peddling, begging; emp. P.Sm. 1191). Y. Sot. III, 19^a bot. (expl. שׁוֹבְבִיר) [read:] וְכִּי תִּהְיֶה מְרִיבָה וְנִסְבָּה she goes about visiting and gets a bad reputation. [Gen. R. s. 17 וְהָיוּ מְרִיבֵיהָ אֵלֶיךָ Ar. ed. Koh.]; Yalk. Is. 352 וְהָיוּ מְרִיבֵיהָ לִיכָה וְהָיוּ מְרִיבֵיהָ לִיכָה (his wife) went around begging, leading him.]

חֲנִי m. (emp. חָנִי, חָנִי) *rabbit*, or *cony*.—*Pl.* חֲנִיִּים.
Targ. Prov. XXX, 26 (Ar. s. v. חֲנִי; some ed. חֲנִיִּים,
corr. acc.).

אם ח"ח Sabb. 63^a **חָגַר** I (b. h.) *to encircle; to gird*. Sabb. 63^a **חָגַרְתוּ עַל מַחֲבֵד** . . . if a scholar be even revengeful . . like a serpent, bind him around thy loins (be not afraid of him). Midd. III, 1 **וְחִזְקוּ רַ' . . וְהָיָה** and a red line went around it.—Gen. R. s. 71 **לֹא עָשָׂה מַחֲבֵד כְּנִגְדָּה** did he not gird his loins (in bold prayer) in her presence (Gen. XXV, 21)? Ex. R. s. 43, beg. **הָיָה בְּתַפְלָה** (sub. **הַחֲזִיר** **הַזֶּה** **הָיָה** **בְּתַפְלָה**) he began to pray boldly. Taan. 14^b **לְחַגֹּר שָׂק** **לְחַגֹּר** to put on sackcloth (for prayer); a. fr.

חָנַךְ ch. same. Y. Ned. III, beg. 37^d **וְעָלֶיהָ מוֹתָא**
tied a rope around it, i. e. made the law more stringent.
Bab. ib. 49^b **וְחֻזְרָנִי צָרָה** (Rashi: **אֲנִי**, Ar. **וְחֻזְרָה**) and
I had my forehead tied up.

חֲזָרָה II (v. חֲזָרָה) *to halt, to limp; to hesitate*. Hull. 18^a
וכ' שְׁתַּחֲזָר וּכ' כָּרִי שְׁתַּחֲזָר וּכ' a notch deep enough for the nail to halt
on passing over the edge; Bekh. 37^b; Tosaf. ib. IV, 1
וְחִיּוּ חֲזָרָה and it (the finger nail) is caught.

Hif. **הִתְחַיֵּר** same. Y. Pes. VII, 35^b top **כְּדִי שֶׁתֵּחַא הָיִר**
מִתְחַיֵּר enough for the finger to be caught. Zab. III, 1
מִתְחַיֵּרִין they halt (do not stand firm).

Nithpa. נִתְּפָא *to become lame.* Tosef. Eduy. I, 14.

חֲלָה ch. same, *to be lame*. Targ. II Sam. IV, 4.

Af. אֶתְּחִיר same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. II Sam.
XIX, 27 מִתְחִיר ed. Ven. (ed. Lag. מִתְחִיר, oth. ed. תְּחִיר).
[תְּחִיר constr. of תְּחִיר q. v.]

חִיָּנִי, חִיָּנִי m. (חִיָּנִי I; comp. אָלִים) [tied,] limping, lame. Hag. I, 1. Snh. 91^b; a. fr.—Pl. חִיָּנִי, חִיָּנִי, חִיָּנִי.

Ib. VIII, 4. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 9; a. e.—Fem. תָּגֵר, תָּרִי. B. Kam. 78^b; Tosef. ib. VII, 15 תָּגֵר a lame animal. [Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top תָּגֵר, read: תָּגֵר.]

תָּגֵר pr. n. *Hagar* (*Petra*), a district, emp. next w. Gitt. I, 1 וּבֶן הַתָּגֵר and from the district of H., v. next w.

תָּגֵר I, תָּגֵר ch., pr. n. *Hagra*, 1) a town and province in the desert of Shur. Targ. O. Gen. XVI, 14 (h. text בָּרִד). Ib. 7 (h. text שֹׁר). Targ. Gen. XX, 1.—Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 18 (v. תָּגֵר).—2) *Petra*. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 רָקַם דָּרִי ed. Zuck. (Var. וְרָבָה דְּדוֹגָרָא, corrupt.); Sifrē Deut. 51 תָּגֵר; Yalk. ib. 874 רָגַם דָּרִי. V. Hildesh. Geogr. p. 51, sq. [Yeb. 116^a Anan b. Hiya מִדָּרִי, v. תָּגֵר.]

תָּגֵר II pr. n. m. *Hagra*. Y. Meg. I, 71^c hot.—Y. Peah IV, end, 18^c (Tosef. Kil. I, 12, a. e. תָּגֵר q. v.).

תָּגֵר m. ch.=h. תָּגֵר 1) *lame*. Targ. Job XXIX, 15 Var.—Sabb. 32^a (prov.) וְכִי רִעִיָּה דִּלְרֵי הָאֵל the shepherd lame, and the sheep running (i. e. in critical moments man's sins come home to him).—2) constr. תָּגֵר *hesitating in speech*. Targ. Y. I Ex. IV, 10 (Y. II תָּגֵר). Ib. VI, 12; 30 Ar. (ed. קָשִׁי).

תָּגֵר, v. תָּגֵר I.

*תָּגֵר, תָּגֵר f. (v. תָּגֵר) *lameness, frailty*. Gen. R. s. 23; Tanh. B'resh. 11 אֲסִיָּה אֲסִיָּה דִּלְרֵי הָאֵל (Yalk. ib. 38 תָּגֵר) physician, cure thy own infirmity.

תָּגֵר f. (v. תָּגֵר) *pilgrims' festive season*. Ab. Zar. 11^a תָּגֵר דִּלְרֵי הָאֵל the travelling merchants' season (Arahic fair).

תָּגֵר I m. (h. h.; תָּגֵר 1) *pointed, sharp*. Hull. 64^a ראשֵׁה תָּגֵר if one side of the egg is pointed, the other rounded (פָּר); ib. (Chald.) רִישִׁיהָ דִּלְרֵי הָאֵל.—Pl. תָּגֵר. Ib.—Fem. תָּגֵר. Snh. 94^a. Ber. 10^a אֲפִי חָרֵב דִּלְרֵי הָאֵל even if a sharpened sword is laid on one's throat, one must not despair of praying for divine mercy. Gen. R. s. 16 (play on תָּגֵר, Gen. II, 14) שְׂרִיחָה קָלָה וְהוּרָה וְכִי who was rash and sharp in her decrees.—2) *swift*. Pl. as ab. Ber. 59^b (play on תָּגֵר) its waters וְקָלִין are swift and light.—V. תָּגֵר.

תָּגֵר II m., תָּגֵר c.=h. תָּגֵר, *one, singular, particular*. Targ. Gen. I, 5; a. v. fr.—בִּשְׁבָּעָה דִּלְרֵי הָאֵל first day in the week. Targ. II Esth. III, 7.—Targ. Ps. XXVII, 4. Targ. Ez. XVIII, 10 (some ed. תָּגֵר); a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot. תָּגֵר one, v. supra. Meg. 11^a, a. fr. וְכִי תָּגֵר . . . one authority . . ., another authority &c. Ber. 28^a הֲוֵיָה דִּלְרֵי הָאֵל is this a unique subject to thee (the only thing learned from R. Joh.) or a novel (strange) thing?—Gitt. 44^a; Bekh. 3^a תָּגֵר one time more (eleven times the value of the sold object); a. v. fr.—[Sabb. 67^a bot. תָּגֵר, v. תָּגֵר.]—תָּגֵר [*like one*] together, simultaneously. Targ. Ps. II, 2; a. fr.—תָּגֵר singularly, very much, too much. Targ. Gen. I, 31. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 8; a. fr.

תָּגֵר I, v. preced.

תָּגֵר II to be glad, v. תָּגֵר.

תָּגֵר, Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 11, Var., v. תָּגֵר II.

תָּגֵר m. (v. תָּגֵר) *merry*. Targ. Is. XXII, 2.

תָּגֵר, Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63^b, v. תָּגֵר אֲפִיָּה.

תָּגֵר (b. h.) [*to cut, point*] to be sharp, pointed.

Pi. תָּגֵר to sharpen, whet, point. Y. Bets. V, 63^b top וְכִי תָּגֵר דִּלְרֵי הָאֵל they differ as to pointing the top of the spit (on the Holy Day).—Transf. to whet the mind, to try somebody's acumen, to puzzle. Taan. 7^a (ref. to Prov. XXVII, 17) וְכִי תָּגֵר . . . אִם so do two scholars whet each other's mind &c. Naz. 59^b, a. e. תָּגֵר . . . לא אמר R. J. said it only in order to encourage the students in raising points; a. e.—Part. pass. תָּגֵר sharpened, well discussed, clear and ready. Kidd. 30^a (ref. to ישננחם, Deut. VI, 7) שִׁירֵי דִּלְרֵי הָאֵל that the words of the Law be ever ready in thy mouth (Sifrē Deut. 34 מִסְתַּדֵּרִים, v. תָּגֵר).

Hithpa. תָּגֵר to be whetted. Gen. R. s. 69 אֵין סָכִין תָּגֵר a knife is whetted on the broad side of another, וְכִי תָּגֵר so is a student's mind whetted by a fellow-student, v. supra.

תָּגֵר ch. same. Targ. Job XLII, 22. [Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 44 תָּגֵר which sting; some ed. תָּגֵר, v. תָּגֵר.]

Pa. תָּגֵר 1) as preced. *Pi.* Sabb. 32^a (prov.) נָפַל חוּרָא תָּגֵר when the ox is thrown down, sharpen the knife (in critical moments man's sins are visited, v. תָּגֵר). Hull. 43^b, a. fr. תָּגֵר to try Abbayis' acumen.—Part. pass. תָּגֵר ready in answering questions, well-versed, quick (v. preced.). Erub. 13^b (מִתְבָּרֵר הָאֵל תָּגֵר Ms. M. (ed. מִתְבָּרֵר) the reason that I am readier than my fellow-students. Yeb. 14^a בִּשְׁ תָּגֵר those of the school of Sh. were more acute. Nidd. 14^b מִתְבָּרֵר שְׂמֵחָה (read: תָּגֵר, v. infra.—2) to cheer up, entertain. Gitt. 68^b, v. תָּגֵר.

Itpha. תָּגֵר to be well studied, ready at hand. Keth. 62^b [read:] מִתְבָּרֵר שְׂמֵחָה (Rashi: מִתְבָּרֵר) he recited his lessons (traditions) well.

תָּגֵר f. 1) fem. of תָּגֵר I; 2) *sharp side, edge*. Y. Ber. I, 2^b hot. [תָּגֵר, Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 11 Var., v. תָּגֵר II.]

תָּגֵר, תָּגֵר f. (תָּגֵר) *joy*. Targ. Is. XXXII, 14.—Cant. R. to I, 4, v. תָּגֵר. Ber. 55^a תָּגֵר, v. תָּגֵר.

תָּגֵר, תָּגֵר, תָּגֵר f. 1) same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 27 תָּגֵר ed. Berl. (Y. תָּגֵר; some ed. תָּגֵר pl.). Targ. Is. XXXII, 14; a. e.—2) (an exclamation of joy) *aha!* (h. תָּגֵר). Targ. Ps. XXXV, 21 (Var. תָּגֵר). Ib. 25 Ms. (ed. תָּגֵר, v. תָּגֵר).—Pl. תָּגֵר, v. supra; תָּגֵר, v. תָּגֵר.—3) *enigma, allegory*; Pl. תָּגֵר, v. תָּגֵר.

תָּגֵר, v. תָּגֵר.

תָּגֵר, בֵּית דִּלְרֵי הָאֵל, v. תָּגֵר.

תָּגֵר, Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 10; 14 some ed., v. תָּגֵר.

תְּרוּה f. (b. h.; תְּרָה) *joy, rejoicing*. Bets. 15^b (ref. to Neh. VIII, 10) וְקִרְיָמוּ מִצִּוּת ד' Ar. (missing in ed.) and fulfill the law of festive rejoicing. Keth. 8^a (in the wedding benediction).—V. תְּרָנָא 2).

תְּרוּתָא, תְּרָנָא, v. תְּרָנָא.

***תְּרוּיִין** m. pl. (cmp. תְּרוּיָא, a. Syr. תְּרוּא P.Sm.1200) *subterranean stores*. Tosef. Toh. VIII, 1; 6 (Var. תְּרוּיִין ed. Zuck., R. S. to Toh. VII, 1 תְּרוּיִין; to ib. 6 תְּרוּיִין).

תְּרוּשׁ, תְּרוּשׁ, v. sub תְּרוּה.

תְּרוּתָא, v. תְּרוּתָא.

תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא ch.=h. תְּרוּה. Targ. Ps. IV, 8. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 10 תְּרוּתָא; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 4 (נגילתה) תְּרוּתָא this is a complete rejoicing, joy upon joy. Lev. R. s. 20; Koh. R. to II, 2, v. תְּרוּתָא. Gen. R. s. 27 ד' בשעת ד' (Yalk. ib. 47 תְּרוּתָא Hebr.), v. אֶבְלָא.—*Pl.* תְּרוּתָא. Targ. Ps. XVI, 11; a. e. [תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא, pl. of תְּרוּתָא II.]

תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא f. (preced., cmp. תְּרוּתָא 1) *dancer, reveller*. Kidd. 81^b אָנָא ד' דְּהִרְרִי מִיּוֹמָא Ar. (ed. תְּרוּתָא, corr. acc.) I am a reveller returning from a day (of carousing).—2) *a wedding party*. Gitt. 68^b הוּא רְחוּ מִתְּרוּתָא a wedding party whom people entertained with riddles &c. [Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top תְּרוּתָא (ed. Lehm. prob. to be read ד'ר' to a wedding.)]

תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא (b. h. תְּרוּה, cmp. תְּרוּה) *to be bright, glad; to rejoice*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 63 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. תְּרוּתָא, incorr.). Targ. Ps. CXXII, 1; a. fr.—Pes. 68^b תְּרוּתָא (Ms. M. נפש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) be glad, my soul.—Snh. 39^b; Meg. 10^b מִי ד' קִירְשָׁא וְכ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) does the Lord rejoice in the downfall &c.?. a. e. [Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot.; Y. Hag. II, 78^a top, v. next w.]

Af. תְּרוּתָא *to gladden*. Targ. Ps. XXX, 2; a. fr.—[Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 28 וְיִתְרוֹן, fr. תְּרוּתָא.—Y. Snh. l. c., v. infra.

Pa. תְּרוּתָא 1) same. Targ. Ps. XXI, 7; a. e.—Y. Hag. l. c. וְיִתְרוֹן who will entertain you (Y. Snh. l. c. וְיִתְרוֹן).—2) *to observe a festival*, v. תְּרוּה. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top 'וְיִתְרוֹן wouldst thou enjoy the festival? Drink &c.

תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא I, תְּרוּתָא ch. 1) *bright, clean, glossy*.—*Pl.* תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא, f. תְּרוּתָא. Targ. Prov. XVII, 24 (Var. תְּרוּתָא, incorr.).—Y. Snh. IV, 23^c bot. תְּרוּתָא לְבוּשֵׁי מֵאִינִין נְקִיִּים דְּרִי (read: תְּרוּתָא) dressed in clean and glossy garments (in spite of the rain, v. Rashi to Snh. 44^b); Y. Hag. II, 78^a top תְּרוּתָא (corr. acc.).—2) *merry, noisy*.—*Fem.* תְּרוּתָא. Yalk. Is. 289 (transl. עליזה, Is. XXII, 2), v. תְּרוּתָא a. תְּרוּתָא.—*Pl.* תְּרוּתָא (abstr. noun) *joy*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3), opp. תְּרוּתָא.

תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא II m.=h. תְּרוּה, *breast, chest, bosom*. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 26, sq.; a. e.—Targ. Prov. XXIV, 33.—Kidd. 70^b תְּרוּתָא מִבֵּי תְּרוּתָא out of his bosom. Sabb. 13^a תְּרוּתָא אֲבִי תְּרוּתָא on their bosoms.—*Pl.* (fem.) תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא. Targ. Lev. IX, 20.

תְּרוּתָא (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Hadid*, near Ono. Arakh. IX, 6 (32^a, sq.); Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. (not תְּרוּתָא).

תְּרוּתָא, v. תְּרוּתָא.

תְּרוּתָא pr. n. pl. *Hadiath*, in Assyria. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 11, sq. (Var. תְּרוּתָא, Y. I, verse 11, פְּרִיזָה, h. text כְּלָת). V. Schr. KAT², p. 98.

תְּרוּתָא, v. תְּרוּתָא.

תְּרוּתָא, v. תְּרוּתָא.

תְּרוּתָא (b. h.) [*to be cut off*] *to cease, to omit*. Gen. R. s. 48 (expl. תְּרוּתָא, Gen. XVIII, 1, by ref. to Deut. XXIII, 23 and Num. IX, 13) פֶּסֶק.

תְּרוּתָא f. (preced.) *omission, use of the root* תְּרוּתָא. Ned. 22^a.

תְּרוּתָא, v. תְּרוּתָא.

תְּרוּתָא, Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 9, v. תְּרוּתָא.

תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא f. (= עֶשֶׂר) *eleven, eleventh*. Targ. Y. I Dent. I, 2. Ib. 3 יָרַח ד' eleventh month. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 7; a. e.—R. Hash. 21^a top וְכ' on the eleventh of Tishri. Arakh. 12^a תְּרוּתָא (some ed. ט'). Taan. 18^b תְּרוּתָא (Ms. M. תְּרוּתָא) the eleventh (of Adar).

תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא m. (preced.) *the eleventh*. Targ. I Chr. XXIV, 12 (ed. Lag. two words). Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8 (ed. Amst. תְּרוּתָא).

תְּרוּתָא, v. תְּרוּתָא.

תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא *to cut into, prick*.—*Part. pass.* תְּרוּתָא, fem. תְּרוּתָא, pl. תְּרוּתָא. Hull. 59^b חֲרִיבִין ד' Ar. the horns must be prickly (rough); ed. תְּרוּתָא, v. תְּרוּתָא.

Pi. תְּרוּתָא *to squeeze into, drive in*. Erub. 101^a (play on תְּרוּתָא, Mic. VII, 4, a. תְּרוּתָא, ib. IV, 13) שְׂמִתְרוּתָא אִיהִי' those who force the nations into Gehenna; Yalk. Mic. 556. Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^d וְכ' לְהִיבִיק בָּהּ וְכ' to close with it (to stuff it into) defective bags.

Hithpa. תְּרוּתָא *to be driven into, to stick to*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 1; Pesik. R. s. 10, beg. (ref. to Prov. XV, 19) as the thorn יִתְרוּתָא בְּגָדֵי יִתְרוּתָא sticks to the garments &c.

תְּרוּתָא ch. same. *Part.* תְּרוּתָא *pricking, injuring* (by being forced into). Sabb. 78^b בִּינָא ד' Ms. M. because a rope injures a vessel by being forced into a hole (ed. תְּרוּתָא, v. תְּרוּתָא).

Pa. תְּרוּתָא *to force into, to fill a gap*. Yoma 72^a תְּרוּתָא fasten them by forcing the chords through the rings. Sabb. 125^b תְּרוּתָא בִּינָא Ms. M. (ed. דְּרָה) since he squeezed the stone in (made it immovable).

תְּרוּתָא (b. h.), תְּרוּתָא m. (preced.) 1) *thorn*. Erub. 101^a it is written about you (Jews) טוֹבֵם כֹּחַ (Mic. VII, 4) the best among them is like a thorn.—2) *anything used for filling a gap, stop-gap*.—*Pl.* תְּרוּתָא, תְּרוּתָא. Ib. כֶּשֶׁם.

שח' וכו' (Ms. O. שח' as the stop-gaps protect the breach &c.—Ib. X, 8 (101^a) וד' שבפריצה (Bab. ed. חוֹדְקִים Ms. M. חוֹדְקִין, Var. חוֹדְקִין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and the stop-gaps in a breach.

חֲדָקָא I ch. same, 1) *thorn*. Targ. Mic. VII, 4. —*Pl.* חֲדָקָא יְדִי, Y. Taan. II, 65^b top (ref. to Mic. I. c., v. preced.).—2) *parts or limbs of a candlestick fastened in their places*, opp. חוֹלִיּוֹת movable limbs. Sabb. 46^a ed. a. Ms. M. (Ar. חוֹדְקִי).

חֲדָקָא II ח' pr. n. m. *Hidka*, a Tannai, disciple of R. Akiba. Sabb. 117^b; Keth. 64^b. B. Bath. 119^a.

חֲדָקָא m. (derisive denominative of **חֲדָקָא** I) *descendant of a thorny race*. Erub. 101^a; Yalk. Mic. 556 (with ref. to Mic. VII, 4, v. חֲדָקָא; our w. absent in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

חֲדָקָל (b. h.) pr. n. *Hiddekel, Tigris*. Gen. R. s. 16; Ber. 59^a, v. חֲדָל.

חֲדָר (b. h.) [to cut off,] *to surround, enclose*. Part. pass. חֲדָרָה *rounded*, v. חֲדָר.

חֲדָר ch. same, *to swarm around*. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 44 חֲדָר חֲדָרָה וְחֲדָרָהּ (some ed. חֲדָרָה, v. חֲדָר) as the wasps swarm around (man) and hie away (emp. חֲדָר in Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 11, sq.).

חֲדָר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *enclosure, chamber, secret compartment*. B. Bath. IV, 1 חֲדָר חֲדָר the special enclosure for storage inside of the building; a. fr.—Trnsf. *the inner part of the female genitals, the upper end of the vagina or uterus*. Nidd. II, 5. Ib. 17^b; Y. ib. II, 50^a top.—*Pl.* חֲדָרִים ח' חֲדָרִים in the remotest recesses, in strict secrecy. Bets. 9^a, a. fr., v. מִקְדָּשִׁית. Cant. R. to I, 4 (חֲדָרִים) חֲדָרִים בְּחִמּוֹתָיו (the mysteries of Behemoth &c.; חֲדָרִים מִכְבָּה, v. מִכְבָּה; Yalk. Cant. 982.

חֲדָרָהּ, v. חֲדָרָהּ.

חֲדָרָהּ (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Hadrakh*. Sifré Deut. 1; Cant. R. to VII, 5 (ref. to Zech. IX, 1) I am from Damascus חֲדָרָהּ שָׁם מְקוֹם וְשֵׁמוֹ ח' and there is a place there named H.; Yalk. Zech. 575. Ib. (play on the word) חֲדָרָהּ חֲדָרָהּ severe . . . and mild. Cant. R. l. c. חֲדָרָהּ חֲדָרָהּ he (the Messiah) will lead the entire world &c.

חֲדָשׁ (b. h.) [to be bright,] *to be new*.

Pl. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ 1) *to renew, renovate, polish*. Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. LXXXI, 4) חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ ye shall polish (cleanse) your doings. Gen. R. s. 78, beg. (ref. to Lam. III, 23) חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ thou renewest our lives every morning; חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ thou inspirest us with new life in the morning (rise to power) &c., v. בִּקְרִי; a. fr.—2) *to commence anew, do again*. R. Hash. 7^a, a. e. (ref. to Num. XXVIII, 14) חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ commence a new account and offer T'rumah of the new produces.—3) *to promulgate a new law, to establish a new interpretation of a Biblical law; to find a new point*. Sabb. 104^a, a. fr.

(ref. to Lev. XXVI, 46) חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) since the promulgation of *these* laws no prophet has a right to issue a new law. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot. it is called the New Gate, because there חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ (not חֲדָשׁ) the Sofrim instituted the interpretation (*Halakhah*); a. fr.

Hithpa. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ 1) *to be renewed, to be established as a new interpretation* (emp. Lat. novellae); *to be offered as a new point* (רִבְרָה חֲדָשׁ). Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top (ref. to I Chr. VIII, 9) חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ at her instance the new interpretation (of the law Deut. XXIII, 4) was established; Midr. Sam. ch. XXII; Ruth R. to II, 5 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ the law has been interpreted long before. Sot. 3^b, a. fr. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ the section is repeated for the sake of a new point added.—2) *to change turns*. Yoma 26^a חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ the Temple attendants are relieved.

חֲדָשׁ m. (b. h.; preced.) *new, fresh, additional*. Ber. IX, 3. Sifra introd. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ in order to be defined by a new point (not included in the general law); a. fr.—Esp. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ or חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ *the new produces of the field* not permitted for use before the Omer day (Lev. XXIII, 10—14). Kidd. I, 9 (37^a) חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ also with the exception of the new produces (the law concerning which applies even to foreign countries). Ib. 39^a חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ read 'the new fruit' (leaving out 'also'). Dem. IV, 7 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ mine is new fruit (not yet permitted); a. fr.—*Pl.* חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ Yoma II, 4 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ new men for offering incense (such as never before have performed that function), come and &c. Ib. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ new men and also old ones (who have officiated before this). Lev. R. s. 2, end (ref. to Cant. VII, 14) חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ the later leaders, opp. to חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ the patriarchs; a. fr.—Fem. חֲדָשָׁה. Ib. s. 13 חֲדָשָׁה a new law, expl. חֲדָשָׁה חֲדָשָׁה a novel interpretation of the law (concerning slaughtering). Pesik. Bahod., p. 102^a חֲדָשָׁה חֲדָשָׁה a recent decree; a. fr.

חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *new moon, i. e. the first appearance of the crescent*. R. Hash. I, 9, a. e. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ he who sees the new moon (when it was his duty to travel to the place of the Supreme Court to testify). Ib. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ they travel for the purpose of testifying to the sight of the new moon; a. fr.—2) *month*. Snh. V, 1 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ in what month?; חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ on what day of the month?; a. v. fr.—חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ (abbr. חֲדָשׁ) *the first day of the month, the festival of New Moon*. Meg. 21^b חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ the section of the Law read on the New Moon Day (Num. XXVIII, 1—15); a. fr.—*Pl.* חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ. Ib. III, 4 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ on New Moon Days. R. Hash. I, 3 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ for the proclamation of six New Moon Days messengers are sent abroad. Keth. 60^a חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ at an age of three months; a. fr. [Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^b חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ, read חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ, read חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ, v. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ.]

חֲדָשָׁה I f. 1) fem. of חֲדָשׁ.—2) *dedication of a new building*. Sifré Deut. 229 (ref. to חֲדָשׁ, Deut. XXII, 8) חֲדָשָׁה חֲדָשָׁה (Yalk. ib. 930 חֲדָשָׁה) you must make a battlement as soon as you dedicate it (not delay).

חֲדָשָׁה II (b. h.), pr. n. pl. *Ir Hādashah*, in Judæa. Erub. V, 6 (v., however, Y. ib. 23^a top).

חֲדָשָׁה, **חֲדָשָׁה** m., **חֲדָשָׁה** f. ch.=h. חֲדָשׁ. Targ. Num. VI, 3. Targ. Ex. I, 8 (Y. ed. Amst. חֲדָשׁ); a. e.—Targ. Deut. XXIV, 5 (ed. Berl. חֲדָשָׁה); a. e.—Targ. Jer. XXXI, 21 חֲדָשָׁה a new event.—Ber. 28^a, v. חֲדָשׁ II.—Yoma 19^b (expl. אֲחֵר, ib. I, 7) חֲדָשׁ for (showing) something novel.—*Pl.* חֲדָשָׁה; fem. חֲדָשָׁה; חֲדָשָׁה. Targ. Is. LXV, 17. Ib. XLVIII, 6; a. e.—Shek. VI, 5 חֲדָשָׁה new Shekels (of this year's contributions). Y. Gitt. V, 47^a חֲדָשָׁה בֵּית דִּין (read: חֲדָשָׁה בֵּית דִּין) what were the novel things to-day (at college)?; Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot. חֲדָשָׁה (corr. acc.); Y. B. Kam. IX, 6^d bot. חֲדָשָׁה.—Men. 35^a, sq. חֲדָשָׁה new *T'fillin*.—Denom.:

חֲדָשָׁה, **חֲדָשָׁה**=h. חֲדָשׁ 1) *to renew, restore*. Targ. I Sam. XI, 14; a. fr.—[Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 12, v. infra.]—2) *to add something new, to change; to make an exception*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVII, 34 (v. חֲדָשׁ, Pi. 3); a. e.—Keth. 45^a חֲדָשָׁה the biblical text states an exceptional law.

Hithpa. חֲדָשָׁה *to be renewed* &c. (v. חֲדָשׁ). Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 12 חֲדָשָׁה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. חֲדָשָׁה which He will renew).—Targ. I Chr. VIII, 9 (v. חֲדָשָׁה ch.). Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 1.

חֲדָשָׁה, **חֲדָשָׁה**, v. חֲדָשׁ.

חֲדָשָׁה, v. חֲדָשׁ.

חֲדָשָׁה f. (preced. wds.) *new condition*. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 55 (h. text חֲדָשָׁה q. v.).

חֲדָשָׁה m. (preced. wds.) *a new-fangled (deity)*.—*Pl.* חֲדָשָׁה. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 17.

חֲדָשָׁה, Y. Sabb. I, 3^b חֲדָשָׁה, v. חֲדָשׁ.

חֲדָשָׁה, constr. חֲדָשָׁה, v. חֲדָשׁ.

חֲדָשָׁה, v. חֲדָשׁ.

חֲדָשָׁה (b. h.), perf. חֲדָשׁ, part. חֲדָשׁ [to be bound over, seized,] 1) *to be declared guilty, be sentenced; to be punishable; to be (legally, morally or religiously) bound, to be responsible*. B. Kam. I, 1 חֲדָשׁ he who caused the damage must pay. Ib. 6^b חֲדָשׁ . . . מיבעי . . . חֲדָשׁ the Mishnah says *hab*, ought it not rather to read *hayab* (part.)?—[Answ.: they are the words of a Jerusalem Tanna.]—Ib. I, 2 חֲדָשׁ כל שֶׁחֲבָרָהּ בְּשִׁמְדָּהּ וְכִי for whatever I am legally bound to guard, I am legally answerable in case of injury. Sabb. I, 1 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ the recipient (the person standing outside) is guilty (of transgressing the Sabbath law).—Y. Ned. I, 36^d top חֲדָשׁ כל חֲדָשׁ he is punishable for each separately.—Ber. IX, 5 חֲדָשׁ אִישׁ חֲדָשׁ man must praise the Lord &c. Hag. 4^a, a. e. חֲדָשׁ כל חֲדָשׁ whatever religious act is obligatory on woman, is also obligatory &c.—Ib. חֲדָשׁ נָשִׁים מה להלן נשים (Deut. XXXI, 12) women are included in the obligation; a. v. fr.—2) *to act in behalf of a person to the latter's disadvantage*. Erub. VII, 11 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ, יאין חֲדָשׁ וְכִי

v. חֲדָשׁ. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b bot. חֲדָשׁ ע"מ לְחֹב originally guardians are not assigned to minors that they may eventually act to their disadvantage &c.; but if they have done so, their action is legal (and they cannot be held responsible); Y. Gitt. V, 47^a top.—Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ then you would cause a disadvantage to the relics; a. fr.—חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ *to be alone answerable* for one's loss. Ber. I, 3 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ thou wouldst have deserved to be made answerable &c., i. e. if you had met with an accident you would have had none but yourself to blame.—3) *to owe, be indebted*. Shebu. VII, 5; a. fr.—חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ *to be bound to bring a sin-offering; to be subject to death penalty*. Sabb. VII, 1. Ib. XI, 6 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ all those eventually bound to bring &c., are not bound, unless &c. Shh. 58^b; a. fr.

Pi. חֲדָשׁ *to declare guilty, to convict, sentence* (opp. חֲדָשׁ). Shh. 6^a חֲדָשׁ אִישׁ חֲדָשׁ if a judge (by an illegal decision) convicted one who ought to have been acquitted. Ib. III, 6 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ and one votes for acquittal. Shebu. IV, 13 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ R. M. says, he is guilty (of blasphemy); a. v. fr.—Ex. R. s. 32, beg. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ you have given judgment against yourselves. B. Mets. 3^b חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ the defendant's own statement cannot cause a judgment against him to pay a penalty, but causes the imposition of an oath. Yoma 35^b חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ, v. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ. *Part. pass.* חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ, *sentenced, bound*. Y. Keth. III, 27^b חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ those sentenced to death, כל חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ sentenced to lashes.—Ber. 20^b, a. fr. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ whatever is not obligatory upon a person himself, cannot be done by him as a representative of the community, v. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ; a. fr.

Hithpa. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ, *Nithpa.* חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ 1) *to be convicted, amenable to law*. Keth. 30^b חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ he who (under Jewish jurisdiction) would have been sentenced to death through stoning. Ib. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ he was amenable to punishment for theft, before he transgressed &c. Ib. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ but guilty of a deadly sin he was not until he ate it; a. fr.—2) *to be responsible*. Ab. III, 4, a. fr. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ he is responsible for his life, would have himself to blame, if any accident should befall him (v. Ber. 3 quoted above).—3) *to be doomed, to have the misfortune to*. Tosef. Shebu. III, 4 חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ one has not the misfortune to hear (a curse &c.), unless he sinned himself (ref. to Lev. V, 1). Ib. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ if one sees people sin, (we say) he had the misfortune to see, opp. חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ.

חֲדָשָׁה ch., perf. a. part. חֲדָשׁ, same, esp. *to incur guilt, to sin*. Targ. Ex. XXXII, 31. Targ. Lev. IV, 22; a. fr.—Targ. O. Num. XV, 28 חֲדָשָׁה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. חֲדָשָׁה).

Pa. חֲדָשׁ 1) as preced. *Pi.* Targ. Job XXXIV, 17; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 1 (expl. חֲדָשׁ, ib.) חֲדָשׁ how did the Lord . . . condemn &c.; there are places חֲדָשָׁה where *hayaba* (the guilty) is pronounced *ayaba*, v. חֲדָשׁ.—B. Kam. 68^b חֲדָשָׁה חֲדָשָׁה (omitted in Ms. F.) do not condemn him (to pay a fine). Ber. 20^b חֲדָשׁ חֲדָשׁ we might just as well by rabbinical ordinance

חֲרֵג v. חָרַג, חָרַג.

חֻגְגִּים (חוגים) *m., pl.* (=b. h. חֻגְגִּי, *v. חֻגְגִּי* a. חֻגְגִּי) *clefts, precipices*. Midr. Till.to Ps. XLII, 5 (ref. to חֻגְגִּים, *ib.*) לִשְׁוֹן יוֹרֵי הָרָא שֶׁל מִים (ed. חֻגְגִּים, Yalk. Ps. 742 (חֻגְגִּים) it is a Greek phrase 'precipices of water' (καταρράκτες); emp. אֲחוּגָה.

חֲוֵיָהּ f. (חָוָה) *circle, limit*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 27.

חָרַךְ (v. אָחַר) 1) to connect, finish an arch by inserting the keystone. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot. דְּרֹחַ חָרַךְ כָּל רֹב' for he finishes the entire arch (cmp. Bab. ib. 19^b מִכֵּשׁ מִכֵּשׁ, v. מִכֵּשׁ II).—2) (cmp. Syr. אַחַר claudere enigma, P. Sm. 116) to bring to a point, to compose an enigma, allegory &c. Targ. Jud. XIV, 12, sq. Targ. Ez. XVII, 2. [Af. אָחַר to connect. Targ. Is. XLIV, 13 מְאַחֵר (מִאֲחֵר) fr. (אָחַר).]

חֹרֶךְ m. (חרה) *point, thin part*. Cant. R. to V, 2 כחצהה as the point of a needle. B. Kam. 81^a bot., v. חרב II. Zeb. 53^a חרהה של קרן (חרצה) the point of the horn of the altar. [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 9, v. חור I.] V. חרהה.

חור ch. v. גִּחְזוּר.

חֲדָרָא = h. חדר. Hull. 18^b ח' רבובא the projecting point of the Adam's apple.

חֲזִי, חֲזָאִין m. (חזר) *enigma*.—Pl. חֲזָאִין. Targ.
I Kings X, 1 (ed. Lag. מחזין).

חִידָּתָא, חִוּדָּתָא, חִוּדִּיתָא same, also *allegory*. Targ. Jud. XIV, 12; 13; 16.—Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 27 (some ed. חִוּדָּתָא, corr. acc.).—*Pl.* חִוּדִּיתָא, חִוּדִּיתָא, חִוּדִּיתָא. Targ. O. Num. XII, 8 חִוּדִּיתָא ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. חִוּדִּיתָא). Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 2. Targ. II Chr. IX, 1 מִתְּלֵיתָא חִוּדִּיתָא ed. Lag. v. preced. w.

חֹדֶק, pl. חֹדָקִים, v. חֶרֶק.

תִּידָקִי, v. חִדָּקִי.

חֹדֶשׁ, v. חֹדֵשׁ.

חֹדֶרֶת, v. חֹדֶרֶת.

חַוְּוָה (b. h.) pr.n.f. *Havvah*, *Eve*, Adam's wife. Gen. R. s. 22 הראשונה חַוְּוָה the original Eve. Sabb. 95^a; a. fr.

חֲזַדְרִיָּא, v. חֲזַדְרִיָּא.

חֲרִיבָא, v. חֲרִיבָא.

חֻוּרָא f. (חור) *instruction, law.* Targ. Y. II Lev.
VII, 7 (h. text חוריה).

חורילא, v. חורילא II.

חֹזֶק or חֻזֶק m. (חזק) *rundle of a ladder*.—*Pl.*
חֻזְקִין or חֻזְקִין, B. Bath. 59^a, Lev. R. s. 29 חֻזְקִים Ar.
(ed. צוּקִים).

חִיּוּר, חִיּוּר, חִיּוּר, v. חִיּוּר, חִיּוּר.

חֲזֹרָה, v. חֲזָרָה.

תַּחַת, v. תַּחַת a. next w.

*חורבלין m. pl. (comp. חרבל) *thistles*, used for bitter herb (מרור); comp. חרבלין. Pes. 39^a Ar. (ed. חורח יולין. Ms. M. אלקין, חורח אלקין, Ms. M. 2 חורבלין, Ms. O. חורבלין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. I (II), 33 חורורר o. Zuck. (Var. חררר, prob. corrupt., for חרבל).

חורר, v. חורר.

תִּיבְרֵימָא v. חֲזַרְרֵרִימָא

חֹוֹרָן pr. n. pl. (b. h. חֹוֹרָן, v. Wetzst. to Delitzsch Job p. 597, cmp. חָרַר) *Havran, Auran*, a signal station for proclaiming the New-Moon, in the country east of the Jordan named Auranitis. R. Hash. II, 4 (22^b) (Mish. Pes. חֹוֹרָן, Mish. Nap. חֲבֵרָן; Ms. O. חֹוֹרָן); Toséf. ib. II (I), 2 (Var. חֹוֹרָן) — (בֵּיתָּה) *Beth-(Brath-)Havran*, prob. the same place. Y. Shek. I, 46^a; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot., a. e. ח' חֹוֹרָנָא אִישׁ בִּקְעָה (ר' חֹוֹרָנָא אִישׁ בִּקְעָה); Bab. ib. 3^b בֵּית חֹוֹרָן (Ms. M. (בקעָה חֹוֹרָן); Succ. 34^a Ms. M. (missing in ed.). Erub. 11^a בֵּית חֹוֹרָנָא Ms. M. (ed. חֹוֹרָנָא).

חורנס, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top, read: הַרְסָנָא; comp. Bets. 16^a; Ab. Zar. 38^a.

ד. ח. פ. ר. v. ד. ח. ר. פ.

תּוֹרָה, v. חֲנוּכָּה.

תָּזַח, v. תָּזַח.

חֲזוֹנָה I m. (חז"י) *a visionary, fiction-teller*. Pes. 105^b
 אֵלֶּה חֲזוֹנֵימָה לֹא הָיָה אֵלֶּה חֲזוֹנֵימָה Ms. M. (ed. ח' . . .
 רב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) I am neither a poet (inventing a
 story) nor a speculator. [Rashi explains: מְבַרֵּר.]

חזקת II, v. next w.

בִּי ח' הוּזָא pr. n. *Be-Hozāē*, a district, on the caravan road, along the Tigris and its canals. *M. Kat.* 20^a (Ms. M. 2 **הוּזָא** (בי **הוּזָא**)). *Sabb.* 51^b sent money לְבִי ח' הוּזָא to (the merchants in) *Be-H.* to buy him a Lybian ass (v. *Neub. Géogr.* p. 380). *Taan.* 21^b איבא בותא בי ח' הוּזָא there is an epidemic in *B. H.*—*Keth.* 85^a הוּזָא מִסְכֵּי . . . בִּי ח' הוּזָא men of *B. H.* had a claim against him.—*Denom.* **הוּזָא**. *Ab. Zar.* 41^b רב חנינא ח' הוּזָא; *Sabb.* 130^b; a. fr.

חֹזֶה m. (b. h. חֹזֶה; חֹזֶה) *seer*. Gen. R. s. 90; Yalk. ib. 148 (interpret. ח of צִפְנָה פְּעִנָה, Gen. XII, 45).—*Pl.* חֹזִים. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1).

חֲזוּרִי m. (חָזַר; formed like חֲזִילִי *aspect, nature*. Tosef. Ohol. XV, 12 מֵהוּ וְכִי . . . חֲזוּרִי I do not know the nature of the case, but (I do know) that &c.

חֲזָרָנָא m., pl. חֲזָרָנִין (חֲזָר) surroundings.
Targ. Y. Gen. XXXV, 5. Ib. XLI, 48.

חֹרֶמֶת f. (collect. noun) same. Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 8. V. **חֹרֶמֶת**.

חֲזָרָה, v. חֲזָרָה.

תֹּרֶן m. (b. h.; תֹּרֶן, v. תֹּרֶן) *thorn*. B. Kam. 16^a, v. next w.

חֹחָא ch. same. Targ. II Kings XIV, 9.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^b (read:) קמושא מעעביר ד' ראפר ד' ראפר מעעביר שר (not חורב וב' ... חורב וב' the *kimmosh* (v. חֹחָא) changes into a thorn of the meadow (to distinguish fr. 'ח' *plum-tree*), the thorn .. changes into a demon; v. B. Kam. 16^a.—*Pl.* חֹחָא, חֹחָא. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 13. Gitt. 70^a, v. חֹחָא. [Syr. חֹחָא, *plum-tree*, v. חֹחָא.]

חֹחָא, pl. **חֹחָאִין** f. (חֹחָא) *incisors*. Bekh. VI, 4 (39^a) the central two incisors (Mish. ed. חֹחָא, read חֹחָא) the central two incisors (Bab. ed. חֹחָא) the one each to the right and left of the central incisors. Ib. 35^a; 37^a.

חֹחָא II (v. חֹחָא) *to dig, perforate*.—*Pol.* חֹחָא, *Hith-pol.* חֹחָא, v. חֹחָא.

חֹחָא ch., *Pa.* חֹחָא same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 6.—B. Bath. 58^a, v. חֹחָא.

חֹחָא II *to fasten*, esp. (denom. of חֹחָא) *to provide a shoe with straps*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top מסאניה ליה לא תולט ליה מסאניה he should not make for his (woolen) shoes straps of flax but leather thongs. Ib. מדי מיהוט מסאניה בכיין. Ib. (not רכ') is it permitted to put flax straps on &c.?

Pa. חֹחָא, חֹחָא 1) same, *to fasten, strap*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 9.—2) *to sew*. Targ. Job XVI, 15; a. e.—Men. 37^b he who sewed the trail of his cloak up. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. חֹחָא was doing tailor's work at &c.; a. fr.—3) *to mend, patch*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (1 חֹחָא) he patched it in one place &c.; a. e.—4) *to form a net of straps, plait*. Ab. Zar. 75^a חֹחָא בחבלי וכו' Ms. M. (ed. חֹחָא) which they plait with chords &c.

חֹחָא m. ch.=h. חֹחָא I, *shoe-thong*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top, v. חֹחָא II.

חֹחָא III m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *thread, chord, strap; sinew*. Kel. XXIX, 3 חֹחָא משקלח ד' chord of the plumb-line; ib. 4 מאזנים ד' of the balances.—Yeb. 121^b, a. fr. חֹחָא חֹחָא a single hair, v. חֹחָא.—Hull. III, 1, a. fr. חֹחָא חֹחָא the spinal chord.—Hag. 12^b חֹחָא חֹחָא the Lord strings around him a chord of grace (protection). Meg. 13^a חֹחָא חֹחָא a chord of (divine) grace was strung &c. Men. 39^a חֹחָא חֹחָא the twining thread of the show-fringes is broken at the top. Ib. חֹחָא חֹחָא the thread used for twining; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. חֹחָא חֹחָא a band (of hair) resembling her own hair.—*Pl.* חֹחָא חֹחָא. Snh. 52^a, a. e. חֹחָא חֹחָא two threads (lines) of fire. Lev. R. s. 14, v. חֹחָא חֹחָא. Men. 39^b חֹחָא חֹחָא woolen threads (as show-fringes). Sabb. VI, 5 חֹחָא חֹחָא bands made of hair. Ib. 6 חֹחָא חֹחָא in their ears (in place of earrings). Hull. 93^a חֹחָא חֹחָא the veins of the fore-foot; a. fr.—2) (Geogr.) *air-line*. Tosef. Ter. II, 12. Ib. 13 חֹחָא חֹחָא what is inside (East) of the line is considered as belonging to the land of Israel.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 14 חֹחָא חֹחָא, v. חֹחָא II.]

חֹחָא ch. same, 1) *thread* &c. Targ. Gen. XIV, 23 (comp. חֹחָא); a. fr.—B. Bath. 91^b חֹחָא חֹחָא a continuous

flow of honey; a. fr.—2) *border-line* (v. preced. 2). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c bot. חֹחָא חֹחָא the border-line of Naveh (separating the territory occupied by Jews from the neighboring heathen colony for levitical purposes).—*Pl.* חֹחָא חֹחָא, חֹחָא חֹחָא. Targ. O. Ex. XXXIX, 3; a. fr.—Hull. 93^a חֹחָא חֹחָא there are five veins or sinews which must be removed; a. fr.—Esp. *the show-fringes* (חֹחָא). Ib. 110^a חֹחָא חֹחָא had no show-fringes put on his garment; a. fr.

חֹחָא m. (חֹחָא) 1) *embroidery, design*.—*Pl.* חֹחָא חֹחָא. Ned. 49^b חֹחָא חֹחָא (Rashi a. Tosaf. חֹחָא, Ar. חֹחָא) an embroidered cloak.—2) (v. חֹחָא I) *chiselling; transf. design, plot*. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 7 חֹחָא חֹחָא (Lev. חֹחָא).

חֹחָא m. (חֹחָא, v. חֹחָא) [seal, mark,] 1) *the distinctive feature of the face, nose, nostril*. Yeb. XVI, 3 (120^a) identification of a corpse can be established only פנים פנים on seeing the face with the nose on. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot., v. חֹחָא. Lev. R. s. 18, beg. חֹחָא חֹחָא 'the moon' (Koh. XII, 2) is a metaphorical expression for the nose; Sabb. 151^b, a. fr.—Taan. 29^a חֹחָא חֹחָא a disguise for the well-known man, v. חֹחָא. [Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. חֹחָא חֹחָא, v. חֹחָא III.]—2) *the oblate part of a spheric body*. Nidd. 47^a; Tosef. ib. VI, 4 חֹחָא חֹחָא the top (central circle) of the oblate part of a female breast. Succ. 35^b bot. חֹחָא חֹחָא the oblate top of the Ethrog; Y. ib. III, 53^d; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֹחָא חֹחָא. Tosef. Nidd. IV, 10 חֹחָא חֹחָא the indications of the two nostrils of the embryo; Nidd. 25^a חֹחָא חֹחָא (read חֹחָא חֹחָא); Lev. R. s. 14 (Y. Nidd. III, 50^d חֹחָא חֹחָא). Bekh. 39^a חֹחָא חֹחָא if the partitions of the nostrils are perforated into one another.—Transf. 3) *snout*. *Pl.* as ab. Midd. III, 2 (Mish. some ed. חֹחָא חֹחָא, incorr.). Succ. IV, 9 (48^b) חֹחָא חֹחָא the two bowls had cavities (outlets) like two slender snouts, v. חֹחָא (v. Rashi a. l.).—4) *the knotted strappings of a shoe*. Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 14 (comp. חֹחָא חֹחָא).

חֹחָא ch. same, *nose*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 18.

חֹחָא I c. (=b. h. חֹחָא, v. חֹחָא; comp. חֹחָא I) *staff, scepter*. Targ. Num. XVII, 17. Targ. Ps. XLV, 7; a. fr. [Also חֹחָא חֹחָא, constr. חֹחָא].—Gen. R. s. 53, v. חֹחָא. Yeb. 65^b; Keth. 64^a, v. חֹחָא II.—Lev. R. s. 18 חֹחָא חֹחָא the (old man's) staff and two feet. Sabb. 109^b חֹחָא חֹחָא Ms. M. (ed. חֹחָא חֹחָא) the Shepherd's Staff (the Lonely Staff), name of a plant, v. חֹחָא חֹחָא.—Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top, a. e., v. חֹחָא חֹחָא; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֹחָא חֹחָא. Targ. Gen. XXX, 37; a. fr.

חֹחָא II, חֹחָא m. (v. חֹחָא, comp. חֹחָא II) *fold, enclosure*. Targ. Mic. II, 12.—Sabb. 32^a (prov.) חֹחָא חֹחָא at the gate of the fold, there are words (bargaining), but in the stalls (where the sheep are delivered), strict account (in critical moments a woman's sins are visited, v. חֹחָא).—*Pl.* חֹחָא חֹחָא. Targ. O. Num. XXXII, 16 חֹחָא חֹחָא ed. Berl. (ed. Lisb. חֹחָא). Targ. I Sam. XXIV, 4 חֹחָא חֹחָא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חֹחָא).

חֹחָא III, חֹחָא pr. n. pl. *Hulra, Hulraya*, near Nehardea. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot. Ib. V, end, 7^c R. Idi חֹחָא חֹחָא; Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d חֹחָא חֹחָא.

חִטְרָנָא m. (חִטְרָנָא I) *striped like a staff* (v. Gen. XXX, 37). Sabb. 110^b ד' רַבֵּר אַחֵר a striped (checkered) swine. [Oth. opin. in Ar.: *hump-backed*, v. next w., a. P. Sm. 1250.]

חִטְרָנָא f.=חִטְרָנָא, *camel's hunch*. Sabb. 54^a וּבִזְרָאָהּ (בְּחִטְרָנָא) and tied to is hunch.

חִטְרָנָא, **חִטְרָנָא**, **חִטְרָנָא**, **חִטְרָנָא** Pi. זִינָה (b. h.) 1) *to point*. Meg. 16^a 'וּבִזְרָאָהּ she was pointing at Ahasver.—2) *to show, teach, tell*. Gen. R. s. 20 (play on חִטְרָנָא וּבִזְרָאָהּ Adam told her &c.

חִטְרָנָא ch., **חִטְרָנָא** Pa. חִטְרָנָא same, *to show; to tell*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIV, 1. Targ. Jud. IV, 12; a. fr.—Y. Kil. VII, 31^a טֹפֶה ד' סִלְעָא וּבִזְרָאָהּ (not סִלְעָא) showed a Sela to R. E. (for examination).

חִטְרָנָא same. Targ. Y. Deut. I. c.; a. e.—B. Kam. 100^a 'וּבִזְרָאָהּ showed a Denar to R. E. (v. supra). Ib. 116^b רַבֵּר אַחֵר (not רַבֵּר אַחֵר) he pointed the field out (to the officials for confiscation). Ib. רַבֵּר אַחֵר אַרְעֵיהָ (not רַבֵּר אַחֵר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) and the officials said to him show (us) his field. Snh. 107^b Mss. a. old eds. (omitted in later ed.) לִיה בִּידֵיהּ he made a sign to him with his hand; a. fr.—Y. Yeh. XII, 12^c top .. ר' R. Z. told R. Ba that &c. [Targ. II Esth. II, 21 מִחִטְרָנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70] read with ed. Lag. חִטְרָנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70]

חִטְרָנָא to be announced; to be told. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 42. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 12 (not חִטְרָנָא).

חִטְרָנָא, **חִטְרָנָא**, **חִטְרָנָא**, **חִטְרָנָא** v. חִטְרָנָא.

חִטְרָנָא, **חִטְרָנָא** v. חִטְרָנָא II.

חִטְרָנָא to rub, scratch, v. חִטְרָנָא.

חִטְרָנָא I ch. same. Sabb. 54^b דִּלֵּא חִטְרָנָא בִּידֵיהּ that the animal might not turn to scratch (and make the wound sore again).

חִטְרָנָא II (onomatop., v. preced.) [to hawk,] to laugh, (=חִטְרָנָא) to jest with, carress; to laugh at. Part. חִטְרָנָא. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 8. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 9 חִטְרָנָא, ed. Lag. חִטְרָנָא (Lev. חִטְרָנָא Af.).—Gitt. 55^b לֹא חִטְרָנָא Ms. M. (ed. חִטְרָנָא) I do not laugh at thee; a. fr.

חִטְרָנָא same, 1) to hawk. Gen. R. s. 67, v. חִטְרָנָא. —2) to laugh. Targ. Jud. XVI, 25. Targ. O. Gen. XXI, 9 חִטְרָנָא (Ms. חִטְרָנָא). Ib. XVIII, 12; a. fr.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 90^a חִטְרָנָא בִּידֵיהּ (Ms. O. חִטְרָנָא, Ms. Carm. חִטְרָנָא) I will go and make sport of &c. (v. חִטְרָנָא). Snh. 26^b חִטְרָנָא קָא חִטְרָנָא קָא חִטְרָנָא does thou make sport of us?—M. Kat. 17^a חִטְרָנָא ed. (Ms. M. חִטְרָנָא). Ib. חִטְרָנָא v. supra.

חִטְרָנָא same. Targ. O. Gen. XXI, 9; a. e., v. supra.—Ber. 18^b חִטְרָנָא מִזֵּי חִטְרָנָא (Ms. M. חִטְרָנָא) why didst thou laugh (with joy)? Ib. 19^b לֹא חִטְרָנָא עִלָּה do not laugh at it (v. supra).—Ned. 51^a חִטְרָנָא (not חִטְרָנָא); a. fr.—V. חִטְרָנָא.

חִטְרָנָא I m. *scab*, v. חִטְרָנָא.

חִטְרָנָא, **חִטְרָנָא** m. (חִטְרָנָא II) *laughter, gladness*,

object of derision. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 23. Targ. Jud. XVI, 27; a. fr.—Targ. Job XII, 4 חִטְרָנָא (ed. Lag. חִטְרָנָא).—Ber. 9^b חִטְרָנָא לֹא פִסֵּק ד' וּבִזְרָאָהּ laughter did not vanish from his lips (he felt happy) &c. Shebu. 34^b חִטְרָנָא .what is the cause of the laughter?—Erub. 68^b, v. חִטְרָנָא; a. e.

חִטְרָנָא, **חִטְרָנָא**, **חִטְרָנָא** f. (חִטְרָנָא) 1) *wisdom, learning*. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 90^b לִדְּ for acquiring wisdom. Ib. 30^a חִטְרָנָא אֵין where is thy wisdom? M. Kat. 28^a חִטְרָנָא; a. e.—2) *subtlety*. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 35.

חִטְרָנָא m. *farmer*, v. חִטְרָנָא.

חִטְרָנָא (b. h.; emp. חִטְרָנָא) [to turn around, circle,] 1) to dance. Part. חִטְרָנָא, חִטְרָנָא, perf. חִטְרָנָא. Taan. IV, 8 רִצְצָא וּחִטְרָנָא (ed. Wil. חִטְרָנָא). Lam. R. introd. חִטְרָנָא (ed. Wil. חִטְרָנָא). Koh. R. to I, 11 חִטְרָנָא dance before Him, v. חִטְרָנָא. Gen. R. s. 74 חִטְרָנָא; Cant. R. to VII, 1; a. e.—2) (emp. חִטְרָנָא) to come in turn, to occur. Meg. I, 1 חִטְרָנָא if the fourteenth fell on a Monday. R. Hash. IV, 1; a. v. fr.—3) (with על) to hover around one's head, to rest upon one as a duty; to take effect (as a law). Shebu. 25^a חִטְרָנָא על וּבִזְרָאָהּ vows are binding even if referring to a religious obligation. Ib. חִטְרָנָא שְׂבוּעֵי חִטְרָנָא oaths are biuding &c.; Ned. 15^a. Ib. 17^a חִטְרָנָא אֵין חִטְרָנָא one vow of naziritism does not take effect &c.; Hull. 101^a חִטְרָנָא, v. חִטְרָנָא. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^a top; a. v. fr.

חִטְרָנָא Hof. חִטְרָנָא [to be made to circle,] to be commenced, established. Ber. 31^a חִטְרָנָא it (prayer at fixed times) was instituted.

חִטְרָנָא ch. same, 1) to dance. Part. חִטְרָנָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 20 חִטְרָנָא (read חִטְרָנָא)—2) to take effect. Yoma 14^a חִטְרָנָא the observation of mourning rests upon him. Ned. 17^a חִטְרָנָא, v. preced. Shebu. 24^b חִטְרָנָא takes effect with reference to figs. Hull. 103^a חִטְרָנָא ... חִטְרָנָא comes and takes effect in addition to &c. Ib. ... חִטְרָנָא and they differ as to whether or not the prohibition of . . . comes to take effect &c.; a. fr.—3) to hover over one's head, be impending. Targ. Jer. VII, 20; a. e.

חִטְרָנָא to turn in a circle, dance. Targ. Ps. XLII, 5 (h. text אֲדָרָם).

חִטְרָנָא II (חִטְרָנָא) to be smooth, quiet, v. infra.

חִטְרָנָא Ber. 30^b חִטְרָנָא to be quieted. Ber. 30^b חִטְרָנָא until his mind is quieted (collected for prayer).

חִטְרָנָא ch. same, to be smooth, lax; to be forgiving, renounce; to be sweet. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 26 חִטְרָנָא men became lax in worshipping.—Keth. 86^a top חִטְרָנָא (ed. Asheri חִטְרָנָא, Asheri חִטְרָנָא) let her go and renounce her mother's widowhood in favor of her father.—Gitt. 47^a חִטְרָנָא that he (the gladiator) may be in a forgiving mood for his life (which he is forced to risk); [oth. opin. חִטְרָנָא חִטְרָנָא that his blood may be sweet, Ar. s. v. חִטְרָנָא].

Pa. מְיַדֵּל to sweeten (by adding good wine), to improve.
 B. Mets. 60^a טַיִם וְיִיבֹלֵם טַיִם וְיִיבֹלֵם lest he may add un-
 mixed wine and improve it, and then sell it (for pure
 wine).

Af. אָהַרְל (אָהַרְל, fr. *חָלַה*) to be liberal, to forgive. Ber. 12^b וְכִּי אָהַרְלָהּ לֵיהּ מִן וּבִי they in heaven forgave him. Sabb. 30^a וְכִי אָהַרְלָהּ לֵיהּ מִן וּבִי He pardoned them for the violation of the Day of Atonement; M. Kat. 9^a. Keth. l. c. אָהַרְלָהּ she renounced it, v. supra.—B. Mets. 73^a מִיָּהֲרִי . . . מִיָּהֲרִי Ms. R. (ed. מזוֹרֵי . . . אֲזוֹרֵי, v. וְזוֹ I ch.) they were liberal towards you. B. Bath. 144^a אָהַרְלָהּ she resigned her claim. [M. Kat. 17^a מִיָּהֲרִי—מִיָּהֲרִי, v. חָלַל.] V. מָחַל.

חול I (b. h.; חול I or חלל; comp. גל, גלל *sand, sand-region*, esp. *the sand used for glass-making*). Sabb. VIII, 5 חול ד' *fine sand* (marl used for manure); חולס *the coarse sand* (for cementing). Meg. 6^a, v. זכוריה. [Sabb. 90^a חול ד' בוריה זה ח'—*Pl. sandy region, sea-shore, desert*. Sabb. 31^a חול' on an oasis surrounded with sand-land. Meg. 6^a Cæsarea בין הח' which was situated between the sea-places, v. חול'—Lev. R. s. 5 חול' v. חול'—Y. B. Kam. I, 2^c חול' ב' בחופ' ב' if one digs a pit in sandy ground. Sifrē Deut. 39 ב' הח' חול' v. חול'.

חול II m. *Hol*, name of a fabulous bird (Phoenix). Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Job XXIX, 18); Midr. Sam. ch. XII; Yalk. Job 917. Cmp. **אורשנא**.

חולין (b. h.; חלל) [outside of the sanctuary, foreign],
profane, common, opp. *קודש*; *week-day*, opp. *שבת*.
 Pes. 104^a; Hull. 26^b בין קודש לה' between what is sacred
 and what is secular. Shebu. 35^b מהו חוץ מזה *Adonay* . . . are sacred
 except the following which is secular (referring to persons).
 חולו של מועד, or חולו המועד the half-festive days
 intervening between the first and the last days of
 Passover or of Succoth. Meg. 22^b; a. fr.—Maas. Sh. III, 8
 פתוחות לה' having an entrance on secular ground; *כלי*.
 חולין their inside is secular ground. B. Mets. 84^b . . . כלי
 ח' shall the vessel once used for sacred things,
 be used for secular purposes (shall R. Eleazar's widow
 marry Rabbi); a. v. fr.—*Pl. חולין profane things, animals*
&c. not consecrated, ordinary objects. Hull. 2^b, a. e.
 ח' ordinary food (not T^rumah) prepared
 with the precautions required for the levitical cleanness
 of consecrated food.—Pes. 22^a, a. fr. ח' animals
 not consecrated for sacrifices which were slaughtered
 in the Temple court. Ib., a. fr. דאורייתא . . . ח' the
 law forbidding the use of ordinary animals slaughtered
 &c., is not Biblical. Gitt. 62^a ח' עיסת ח' his ordinary dough;
 ח' באור מן ח' (not רם . . .), v. טהרה. Hag. I, 3 ח' are
 procured from secular funds, opp. to proceeds from second
 tithes; a. fr.—Ber. 32^a (play on ח' ור' Ex. XXXII, 11) ח'
 ח' it is too foreign to thy nature to do such a
 thing; Yalk. Gen. 83, v. ח' ח'.—*Hullin* (= ח' ח'
 ח'), name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud
 Babil, of the Order of Kodashim, containing the laws
 concerning ordinary meat.

חֹזֵק (חזקא) *ch. same.* Targ. Lev. X, 10; a. fr.—*ח' ביזקא* (חזקא חזקא), Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 30 (= שחרר הקדוש, v. preced.). Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 21.—Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 25 *ח' הוא* v. preced.

חֹלֶא I *vinegar*, v. חָלָא III.

חֹרֶבֶת II f. (comp. חָרַב) *a fortified place, castle*. Yalk. Num. 743 שֶׁלָּא קָנָה חֹרֶבֶתָא וְי' who does not own his castle (named after him; Sifrē Deut. s. 37 חֹרֶבֶתָא).—*Fl.* חֹרֶבֶתָא. Ib. (Sifrē I. c. Var. חֹרֶבֶתָא, v. ed. Fr. note; ib. חֹרֶבֶתָא, corr. acc.).

חִלְקִיָּה ch.=next w. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 29 (h. text חִלְקִי; Y. כרכשחא).

חִילָהָה I f. (חִלָּה; comp. b. h. חִלָּה 1) *mole*. Y. Hag. I, 80^c, v. אֲשֶׁתָּהּ.—Kel. XV, 6.—2) *weasel*. Pes. I, 2. Ib. 118^b, Taan. 8^a וּבִדְר מִן מוֹל from the story about weasel and well (v. comment.). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c top; a. fr.—הַחִילָה הַפְּסָנִים (פְּסָנִין) (*porcupine*, v. רָזָא). Kil. VIII, 5. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17.—3) *חִילָהָהּ*. Lev. R. s. 6, beg.—B. Kam. 80^a חִילָהָהּ מִן מוֹל Ms. H. (ed. פֶּסָנִים).

חולית II f. (v. preced.; cmp. חולון) a *back-gate*.
 חולית המולים *the mule-drivers' gate*, entrance for loads.
 Y. Yoma I, 38^r; Y. Meg. IV, end, 75^e.—Midd. I, 3 שני
 בתי שער דו Temple-Mount gates formed like a *huldah*;
 Cant. R. to II, 9 שער

חולדה **III** (b. h. חולדה) pr. n. f. *Huldah*, the prophetess. Meg. 14^b (transl. **חולדה**). Y. Naz. IX, 57^d bot. 'ה graves of the sons of H.; Treat. S'mah. ch. XIV 'ה קבר; a. e.

חולה m. (b. h. חָלָה; חָלָה) *sick; a patient.* Ber. 10^a מִי חָלָה וְיָבֹקֵר אֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ go and visit the sick (King). Ib. 5^b וְיָבֹקֵר אֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ he who has been sick and recovered. Ib. bot. חָלָה אֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ a sick person, a bridegroom &c.; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* חָלָה, Cant. R. to II, 5 חָלָה חָלָה suffering from oppression. Gitt. 28^a, a. fr. לְחַיִּים חָלָה the majority of the sick recover again. Ib. 61^a וְיָבֹקֵר אֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ you are bound to visit the sick of the gentile community alike with &c.; a. fr.—חָלָה, בִּיקוּר, v. בִּיקוּר.—*Fem.* חוֹלָה. Sot. 36^b חוֹלָה אֵלּוּ that she was sick.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII, 14 (play on חוֹלָה, ib.) חוֹלָה חוֹלָה לאֲחֵיהֶם חוֹלָה חוֹלָה (pay attention) to that sick (nation), for she is destined to be sick (suffering). Cant. R. l. c.; a. fr.

חֹלֶה I f. (v. preced.) *evil, bad*. Koh. R. to V, 12
וְכִי יֵשׁ רָעָה חֹלֶה וְכִי יֵשׁ טוֹבָה חֹלֶה is there a bad evil and a good evil?

חֹלֵה II f. (חול; =b. h. *chorus* of singers and dancers. Y. Meg. II, 73^b (ref. to חילה, Ps. XLVIII, 14) להינעשות ראש ח' וכו' . . . להינעשות ראש ח' The Lord will be chosen the leader of the chorus (choragus) &c.; Cant. R. to I, 3; VII, 1 [read: 'ינעשות וכו'; Lev. R. s. 11, end להנעשות ראש ח' (Yalk. Is. 294 מחול; Koh. R. to I, 11 *מדולה*); ib. להנעשות ח' כהן שנעשה וכו' like the chorus which was arranged for us &c.

חולונא, v. חולונא.
חולות, v. חול I, a. חולית. [V. also חול I h.]
חולץא m. (חולץ), pl. חולצין *loins*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 11
חולצו, v. חולצו, חולצו.
חולחול, read חולחול.
חולחולית, pl. חולחוליות, v. חולחולית.
חולחולתא, חולחולתא, חולחולתא f. ch.=h.
חולחולתא, *intrigues, trickery*. Targ. Koh. II, 12 ed.
Lag. (Var. חולחולתא, v. חולחולתא; VII, 25; X, 13.
חולחולית, pl. חולחוליות, v. חולחולית.
חולחולתא, v. חולחולתא.
חולחולית, v. חולחולית.
חול, חול sweet, v. חול.
חול disease, v. חול.
חולית I, חולית, חולית f. (b. h. חולית; comp.
חולית III; comp. חולית) [*loose part, something movable*], *limb*,
link; vertebra of the spinal column. Bekh. VI, 5 בין ד'
לח (Talm. ed. 39^b לח) between two vertebrae.—
Hull. 52^a if a rib is displaced עמוד and a vertebra with
it. Ib. 42^b; a. fr.—Y. Succ. I, 51^d של עמוד ד' a *segment*
of a column. Men. 38^b ד' a *joint* of the plaited show-
threads.—Pl. חולית, חולית. Kel. XI, 8 a chain של
ד' the links of which are of metal strung on &c. Ib.
ד' links consisting of jewels, pearls &c. Gen.
R. s. 79, v. חולית. Ohol. I, 8 שמונה עשרה ד'
vertebrae.—Bets. 22^a של חולית a candlestick which
can be taken apart. Sabb. 46^a, v. חולית. Kel. V, 8; 10
ד' חולית if he cut the burned clay of an oven into tiles;
a. fr.—Esp. a *segment of earth* cut out in digging a pit
and piled up on its borders; (collect.) *the entrenchment*
around a well (increasing its capacity). Ber. 3^b; 59^a
(prov.) חולית a pit cannot be filled up
with its own earth, i. e. a community cannot live on its
own resources. Sabb. XI, 2 (99^a) חולית חולית, Mish.
חולית, pl.) the entrenchment of a well. Erub. 78^a; Sabb. 99^a
ד' חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
the depth of the well and its en-
trenchment are counted together to make up ten hand-
breadths. Ib. ד' בור חולית if the pit was nine hand-
breadths deep, and he took out of the bottom one segment
(which had been cut before this). Ib. ונתן לחוכה ד'
and threw a segment in. B. Kam. 51^a חולית חולית
both of them took the last segment out together, so as to complete
the legal depth &c. Yoma 84^b חולית חולית break loose one
segment of the entrenchment; a. fr.
חולית II, חולית m. ch. (v. חולית) *something sweet*,
sweetness. Targ. Jud. XIV, 14. Ib. IX, 11.—Meg. 7^b
אנא I sent him something sweet. Pes. 115^b
חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
Rashb. (ed. חולית חולית, read: חולית, v. Rabb.
D. S. a. l. note 60) on account of the sweetness in it &c.

חולית, חולית, חולית, v. preced. wds.
חולית m. (חולית) *chisel* (h. גרין). Targ. Is. X, 15.—
Pl. חולית. Targ. I Kings VI, 7 (Var. חולית, חולית).
חולית, v. חולית III.
חולית, חולית m. (חולית) *tongs*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets.
IV, 5 [read:] חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
the carpenter's tongs with which he pulls nails.
חולית, v. חולית.
חולית, Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
a corruption, prob. to be read: חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
the hollow *sheath* of a sword.
חולית m. (b. h.; חולית I) *dancer*. Pl. חולית. Yalk.
Ps. 72^a, v. חולית.
חולית, v. חולית.
חולית f. (denom. of חולית I) *sand-field, ground from*
which sand for glass-making is dug. [Cmp. Gr. ὁσος,
ὁσος.] B. Bath. 67^a (Ms. M. חולית, Var. חולית, v. Rabb. D.
S. a. l. note); Arakh. 32^a; Meg. 6^b (missing in censured
editions) חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
(Ms. M. חולית, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.),
v. חולית.—Sifré Deut. 39 Var. חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
glass-sand soil,
v. חולית I.—Pl. חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
glass-shop on sandy soil.
B. Bath. l. c. (Ms. F. חולית חולית, Ms. H. חולית חולית, v.
Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60).
חולית m. (חולית) *slaughtering knife*. Tosef. Kel. B.
Bath. VII, 3 חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
and the handle of &c. Ib. חולית (not
v. R. S. to Kel. XXIX, 8) a small slaughtering knife.
חולית, constr. of חולית, v. חולית II.
חולית or חולית, pl. חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
shoots, v. חולית a.
חולית.
חולית m., constr. חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
value received in
exchange (h. חולית). Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 19.
חולית, Vers. in Ar. for חולית.
חולית, v. חולית.
חולית, חולית m. ch.=h. חולית, *portion, share*. Targ.
Deut. XIV, 27. Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 22; a. fr.—Y. Yeb.
VII, 8^b top חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
she is entitled to a share with
her sisters. B. Bath. 142^b חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
is the young
man (to whom a share equal to that of the eventual
future issue from a second wife was promised as a do-
nation) entitled to that share besides the inheritance
with the other children, or not?—Pl. חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
Targ. Gen. XLVII, 24 (Y. חולית חולית). Targ. Ez. XLVIII, 21
(ed. Lag. חולית חולית; a. e. V. חולית חולית).
חולית (חולית) m. (חולית) *faintness, weariness*.
Targ. Is. XL, 23.—B. Mets. 80^b. Yoma 56^b חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
on account of the faintness of the Highpriest (under
the excitement of the services of the Day of Atonement)
he may not take notice of it. Sabb. 87^a חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית חולית
wear-
iness from travelling. Ber. 40^a חולית חולית indigestion.

חֹלֶת, חוֹלֵת f. (חול I) 1) *sand-plain, sterile shore-land*. Arakh. II, 2 (14^a) הַחוֹל הַזֶּהוּ the sand-plain of the Maḥoz (district of Samaria), opp. to pleasure gardens of Sebaste; Tosef. ib. II, 8 חוֹלֵיתָ שֶׁל מְחוֹזֵי יְרֵיכֹה, opp. to pleasure gardens of Jericho. [Comment. take our w. fr. חול III: the surroundings of a town, promenade.]—2) אֲנַחְבִּיזָא 'pr.n. pl. the Harbor [Suburb] of Antiochia. Y. Hor. II, 48^a bot.; Deut. R. s. 4 א' הַיָּמָה שֶׁל א' (ed. Wil. תַּיִלָּה); Yalk. Prov. 956; Lev. R. s. 5 חוֹלֵת א'.

ד' (preced.) pr. n. pl. 1) חֲרִיטָא (חֲרִי, חֲרִיטָא) של אַנטוכיא v. preceded.—2) יַמָּא דְחִילְטָא *Sea or Lake of Hulta*, prob. the navigable portion of the Orontes up to Antiochia. Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^c; B. Bath. 74^b יַמָּא דְחִילְטָא (עברו דירכיל; Yalk. Ps. 697).

חולתא pr. n. f. *Hultha* (the Week-Day-Servant).
Targ. Esth. II, 9 (attendant on the first day of the week,
v. **אֶנְיִירָא**).

חֹם (v. חָם) *to be warm*. Part. חָם, חָם. Hull. 8^b
לְכִי חָם when it (the knife) gets warm; v. infra.

ʿAf. אָפּים to warm; to affect (hearers). *M. Kat.* 12^b מִיָּא וּב' water which a gentile cook had warmed.—*Sabb.* 153^a 'א, מ' . . . דִּאָנא ed. (Ms. באַספּירא דִּחַחא וּב' 'א, O. ילי arouse the feelings of the people when delivering my funeral address, for I (my soul) shall be present. *Ib.* וְיִרְיִים הָא דִּפְתָּחִי לִיה וְהָאִים Ms. M. (Rashi Ms. וְיִרְיִים; ed. וְהָאִים, v. *Rabb. D. S. a. l.* note) in the one case (that of the righteous man) they speak warmly of him, and one becomes warm &c.—*Ib.* מִאֵן 'א דּוֹסֵף (Ms. M. הָאִים, corr. acc.) who will arouse mourning for thee?

חום m. (b. h. חם; חמם) *summer, heat*. B. Mets. 106^b; Gen. R. s. 34. Ib. s. 48 אין ד' אלא רכ' four hours after sunrise there is heat only where the sun shines; a. e.

חַוְמָא, חוּמָא I m. same. Targ. Gen. VIII, 22; a. e., v. חוּמָא.—Gen. R. s. 87 (in Hebr. dict.) **בְּכַל חוּמָאֵי** in his full heat (of youth).

חומה II pr. n f. *Homa*, wife of Abbayi. Keth. 65^a; Yeb. 64^b חומה.

חֹמֶת f. (b. h.; *חָמָה* to surround, protect, v. Ges. H. Diet. s. v. חמה) wall, esp. fortification Yeb. 62^b (ref. to Jer. XXXI, 21) ח' בלא lives without (moral) protection. Meg. 5^b שׂימָה חֹמֶתָהּ whose lake is her fortification. Ib. I, 1 ח' חֹמֶתוֹת כָּפְקִיפוּ אֶת כָּל הָאָרֶץ fortified all around; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֹמֶתוֹהָ Cant. k. to V, 7 וְכ' חֹמֹתֶיהָ the walls of; a. e.

חֹמֶם I f. (חַמָּה) *darkness*. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 17;
comp. חֹמֶם.

חַמְלֵא II. m. (v. preced.; prob. from its gray-blackish color) a lizard (*chamæleon*). Targ. O. Lev. XI, 30 (h. text חַמָּא).

חומטון m. (חמט, cmp. חמץ, *to be salty, bitter*, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 205^b) *humton*, a sandy soil containing salty substances and used for the preservation

of wheat. Sabb. 31^a קב ה' (Ms. M. רחיקטין) a Kab of *h* powder.—ארץ ה' pr. n. *Land of H.*, a district of northern Palestine. Ib. 54^a ה' ה' א' the district presented to Hiram was the Land of H.

חֻמְטוֹן m. pl. *humton powder*, v. preced.

חֵמְסִיּוֹרִי f. (a popular corrupt. of εὐπατόριον, ἡπατόριον, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.; v. P. Sm. 80; 83, 995) *Eupatorium*, a drink made of liver-wort. Sabb. 109^b, v. חֵמְסִיּוֹרִי—V. חֵמְסִיּוֹרִי.

ח' סוביני, חומס m. (a corruption of ἡμισάβανον) a half-size sabanum, linen cloth. Gitt. 59^a (sent to Rabbi) וְח' סוביני וְח' סוביני Ar. (ed. ח' סוביני only) a full-size sabanum and a half-size, which were compressed to the respective sizes of a nut and half a nut.

חומס, חומס, v. חמס.

חֹמֶסֶת m. (חַמַּס) *a violent man. Pl. חֹמְסִין*. Targ. Y. II Gen. VI, 12.

חֲמִסָּן, v. חֹמֶסֶן.

חומץ m. (חמצ) *vinegar*. Targ. Prov. X, 26 Ms. (ed. (חומצא)).

חֹמֶץ m. (b. h. חֶמֶץ; חֹמֶץ) *vinegar*. Pes. III, 1 ה' האדומי Edomite (Roman) *vinegar* (wine fermented with barley). Ib. 42^b (when the wine of Judæa could only be soured by an admixture of barley) הם קורין אותו ח' סתם they called it plain *vinegar*, and now ... they call it *Edomite* (Roman, Cæsarean) *vinegar* to distinguish it from pure *vine* vinegar). Dem. I, 1 ה' שבידורה ה' the *vinegar* made in Judæa, v. supra. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot. חֹמֶץ fruit-vinegar; a. fr.—B. Mets. 83^b ה' בן יין vinegar son of wine (bad son of a good father).

חֹמֶץ m. (b. h.) *violent man*, v. חִמְצָן.

חומצא I, v. חומצא

חִימָצָא II, v. חִימָצָא

חֹמְצֵי m. pl., v. תָּמַץ end.

חִימְצָנִין *m., pl.* חִימְצָנִין *dishes prepared with vinegar (חִימְצָן), salads (for cooling).* Ruth R. to II, 14 מִינֵי חִי; Yalk. ib. 603 חִימְצָנִין; Lev. R. s. 34 חִמְצִים.

חֹמֶר I m. (חֶמֶר II) [*weight, load,*] *ritual restriction; great importance.* Hag. II, 1, sq. בְּקֹדֶשׁ מִבְּחֹמֶיהֶם 'ח there are restrictions in the law regarding Temple sanctuaries which do not apply to T'rumah. Ib. 4 בְּחֹמֶיהֶם 'ח (sub. (מִבְּקֹדֶשׁ); a. fr.—*Pl.* חֹמֶרִים, חֹמְרִין. Tosef. Kil. V, 4 'ח מִשְׁלִיחַן אִירֵי we subject it to both restrictions (by classifying it with domestic animals and with beasts of the field). Y. Erub. IX, end, 25^d לֹא (ח') double restrictions are imposed. Y. Snh. XI, 30^a bot.; a. fr.—חֹמְרֵי בֵית־הֵלל the restrictions adopted by the Hillelites. Hull. 44^a. Ib. 'ח כִּב־כָּ"ח בְּקִיּוּלֵתוֹ וּבְחֻמְרֵיהֶן you follow the Shammaites in their easier and their stricter practices, or &c. Ib. 18^b 'ח הַבְּסוּסִים the restrictive usages of the

place &c.; a. fr.—*Kal Vahomer, a conclusion a minori ad majus*. Sifra introd. (ref. to Num. XII, 14, sq., a. Gen. XLIV, 8). Pes. 66^a ק"ח הוא מה חמירי וכו' we conclude (that the Passover sacrifice must be offered on a Sabbath day) by the syllogism &c.: if the daily sacrifice &c., v. דין; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 23 ק"ח של חושך an absurd syllogism.—*Pl.* קלים וחמורים (fr. חמיר). Ib. s. 92, end וכו' וכו' אחד מעשרה ק' וכו' one of the ten conclusions a minori in the Bible; Yalk. Sam. 132.

חומר II (חומר) Ar. m. (חמר I; v. P. Sm. 1310 s. v. חומר) [*whatever joins or is joined,*] *bead, little ball* (bulla) hung around the neck; *jewel, clasp, seal*; trnsf. 'ח like a jewel, i. e. *a precious ethical principle* (cmp. Prov. I, 9, a. מרגליתא, *a symbol*. Kidd. 22^b היה דורש ... interpreted this in a symbolical way (giving the practical Biblical law about perforating the slave's ear an ethical signification); Mekh. Mishp, N'zik, s. 2 חומר (Var. חומר, corr. acc.). Sot. 15^a חומר ארשנה חומר I shall interpret it symbolically.—*Pl.* חמירות (fr. חמיר, cmp. חמירותא). Hull. 134^b חמירות (Ar. חמירות) symbolizing interpreters.

חומר I m.=חומר I. Snh. 49^b חומר a mere restrictive measure (which does not allow a conclusion as to the rank of the successive functions of the High-priest). Ib. bot. 'ח wherein consists the greater import (the greater gravity of the crime)? Pes. 11^a חומר on account of the great import of the Sabbath (the grave penalty for its desecration) people are careful &c.—Hull. 9^b חומר ספק סכנתא לח' where there is a doubt about a prohibition based on danger to health the stricter practice is preferred; ib. חומר ספק איסורא נמי לח' the same is the case with a doubt about a ritual prohibition. Bets. 3^b; a. fr.—[Targ. II Esth. III, 3, v. חמורא.]

חומר II m. (v. חומר II) *joint, knot, bead, amulet*. Kidd. 73^b חומר חלז' וכו' (רמי חמירי) if the child is found with an amulet (beads, by which the mother intimated the hope of future identification) . . . it is not considered a foundling (v. חמירי).—*Pl.* חמירי. Ib. 9^a top פרחייהא ח' glass-beads. Sabb. 147^b bot. חמירי ח' the vertebrae (v. חמירי I). Gitt. 69^a top חמירי ח' a scorpion with seven joints (Rashi: seven shades of *color*; *stripes*); v. חמירי.

חומר III m. (v. preced.) *accumulated sum, result of calculation*. Ab. Zar. 9^a חמירי ליה ומשכח ליה (Ar. חמירי) and he will find the sum he wants.

חומר m. (חמר) *weight for holding the tent, socket*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 27 (ח. text ארן).—*Pl.* חמירין, חמירין, constr. חמירי. Ib.; a. fr.

חומר f. (v. preced. wds.) 1) *a ball (bulla), bead, charm*. Sabb. 57^b (expl. חמירי) חומר a charm containing balsam. Ib. 62^a (expl. חמירי); Gitt. 69^b חומר a charm containing phyllon. M. Kat. 12^b; Erub. 69^a חומר (Ms. O. 'מר) a *bulla* containing a jewel for sealing (differ. opin. v. Rashi to Erub. l. c.).—2) *bud, (ball)*. Gitt. 69^a bot. חמירי ח' the bud of cuscuta.—3) *weight-stone, lever*. B. Bath. 67^b (expl. חמירי) ח' the weight used for

hoisting the beams of the press. Zeb. 21^b חמירי ח' with its wheel work.—4) *smoothing weight* in the laundry. Keth. 10^b top.—5) *stone or sand in the bladder*. Gitt. 69^b bot. חמירי ח' the stony substance which he passes.

חומר m. (b. h. חמש; חמש) 1) *one fifth*, esp. one fifth of the value to be added as *fine* on restoring misappropriated property or redeeming dedicated property (Lev. V, 16; 24; XXVII, 27). B. Kam. IX, 6. B. Mets. 54^a חומר ח' the fifth part of the principal (assessed value), i. e. one plus one fifth, v. next w.; a. fr.—2) *Homes*, one of the five books of Moses, also one of the five books of Psalms. Sot. 36^b חמירי ח' the Book of Numbers; חמירי ח' the Book of Exodus; a. fr.—*Pl.* חמירי ח' B. Mets. IV, 8 ח' חמירי ח' there are five things to which the law ordaining the addition of one fifth applies.—Hag. 14^a חמירי חמירי חמירי חמירי חמירי ח' the five books of the Law. Y. Meg. III, 74^a top ח' single parts of the Pentateuch. Kidd. 33^a ח' חמירי ח' two books of the Psalms.

חומר, constr. חומר ch. same. Targ. Lev. V, 24. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 26; a. e.—B. Mets. 53^b חומר ח' the one fifth is included in the amount, i. e. the addition is one fifth of the principal (v. preced. w.). חומר ח' the one fifth is excluded, i. e. the addition must form one fifth of the principal plus the addition (25 percent), v. חומר I ch.—Ib. 54^b חומר ח' a fine of one fifth for misappropriating the addition of one fifth; a. fr.—*Pl.* חמירי. B. Kam. 108^a.

חומר f.=חומר, *heat*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 39 (ed. Amst. חמירי). Targ. Cant. I, 7 (ed. Amst. חמירי, pl.).—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11, v. חמירי.]

חומר ch.=חומר; constr. חמיר. Lam. R. to II, 2.

חומר f. (חמר; corresp. to Gr. πύρετρον) name of a plant, *pellitory* (Parietaria). Gitt. 69^a bot. חומר ח' חומר ח' pellitory leaves are in such a case as good as Mamru, but the root of p. &c.

חומר, v. חומר.

חומר, חומר pr. n. m., v. חומר.

חומר pr. n. m. (abbrev. of חמירי) *Honi, Onias*, 1) *H.* surnamed *M'aggel* (circle-drawer). Taan. III, 8; Ber. 19^a. —2) his grandson. Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXVI.—Tosef. R. Hash. IV (II), 11 חמירי ח'.

חומר, חומר, חומר pr. n. m. (preced.) *Honia*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^e bot. R. H. Jacob of Ephrataim. Y. Shek. I, 46^a; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot.; a. e. v. חמירי.—V. חמירי.

חומר (חמירי) pr. n. m. (preced.) *Onias*, the founder of the Onias Temple, 'חמירי ח', in Egypt. Men. XII, 10. Ib. 109^b; a. e.—V. חמירי.

חומר, חומר, v. חומר.

חוס (b. h.) 1) [*to bend over, have affection for* (v. Jon. IV, 10),] *to protect, spare, have consideration for* (with על). Neg. XII, 5 חוס חמירי ח' if the Law

has such consideration for man's property of small value &c. Sot. 14^a 'וכ' אם ככה ה' וכ' if the Law made such considerate provision for those transgressing &c. Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b 'וכ' cared more for their honour than &c.; a. v. fr.—[2] *to be connected, related*.—Denom. חייס.]

חוס ch. same. Targ. Ex. XII, 27 (h. text פסה). Targ. II Chr. XXXVI, 15 חוס ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חס); a. fr.—Taan. 24^a חוס על ידי דידי חייס ... חוס will a man that has no consideration for his son . . . , care for my concerns? Pes. 39^a חוס דחוס וכ' what typical meaning has *hasa* (חוס)? The Lord spared us (in Egypt, v. Targ. Ex. I. c.); a. e.

חוס Pa. חוס to commiserate, grace, favor (h. חסן). Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 21; a. fr.

חוס Af. חוס to have affection for. Targ. Mal. III, 17 (ed. Lag. חוס; h. text חוס).—[Targ. Is. XXX, 14 חוס some ed., read בחוס.]

חוס m. (חוס) *rubbing off, reduction by wear and tear*. B. Mets. 70^a; cmp. חוס II.

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס, pl. חוס, v. חוס.

חוס m. (חוס I; cmp. b. h. חוס) 1) *strength*. Ex. R. s. 30 (ref. to Dan. IV, 27) חוס the strength is Mine.—2) *tow, oakum*. Sabb. II, 1, expl. ib. 20^b 'flax pounded but not carded'; Y. ib. II, beg. 4^c.

חוס m. (v. preced.) 1) *fort, castle*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 3 (h. text צור).—2) *strength, dominion*. Targ. Cant. V, 16.—3) *store-house*, v. חוס.

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס m. (b. h. חוס; חוס) *want, scarcity of provision*. Gen. R. s. 34, v. חוס.

חוס ch. same, *need, want; loss*. Targ. Dent. XV, 8 (Var. חוס). Targ. Jud. XVIII, 10 (ed. Wil. חוס). Targ. Prov. XXI, 5; a. e.

חוס I h. to rub, cleanse, v. חוס II.

חוס ch. same. Gitt. 68^a bot. חוס he scratched himself against it. Snh. 95^a חוס דחוסה he cleansed his head. Ib. 107^a חוסה (חוסה) she &c. Nidd. 66^b חוסה (fr. חוסה) to wash her hair.

חוס II to bend over, v. חוס I.

חוס m. (חוס I) *rim, fellow*.—Pl. חוס, constr. חוס. Targ. I Kings VII, 33 (h. text חוס).

חוס m. (חוס) 1) *cover, roofing*. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 14; a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XXVII, 6 חוס a house (theatre) with awnings.—2) *coating, plate*. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 3, sq. (ed. Berl. חוס), v. חוס.

חוס f. (b. h. חוס; חוס I) 1) *covering, canopy*, esp. *bridal chamber*; also (= חוס) *the entrance of the bride*

into the bridal chamber; wedding. Kidd. 5^a, a. fr. חוס the introduction into the bridal chamber constitutes possession (legitimate marriage). Ib. 3^a חוס to exclude, as a form of marriage, the delivery by her father to take her into the bridal chamber. Gen. R. s. 94 חוס was not present at my wedding. Snh. 108^a חוס arranged a bridal room for his son. Ab. V, 21 חוס at eighteen years one is fit for marriage. Y. Succ. II, 53^a top; Bab. ib. 25^b חוס wedding party; a. fr.—Pl. חוס. Lam. R. to III, 19 חוס so many state rooms will I arrange &c. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c; Tosef. ib. XV, 9 חוס these are the bridal canopies (which were interdicted after the destruction of the Temple); (Bab. ib. 49^b חוס sing.). Lev. R. s. 25, beg.; a. fr.—2) *seat of the Divine Majesty, sanctuary*.—Pl. as ab. Y. Meg. I, 72^d top חוס כל ה' שוהי וכ' all sanctuaries (Shiloh, Gilgal &c.) which existed &c.

חוס, Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14, v. חוס.

חוס m. (חוס I) 1) *rubbing*. Ber. 6^a חוס from their (the demons') rubbing against their clothing.—2) *broom*. Succ. 32^a חוס it has the shape of a broom. B. Kam. 96^a if one stole palm-leaves חוס and made a broom of them. [Ar. חוס, Var. חוס, v. Rabb. D. S. to Succ. I. c. note 2.]

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס I (cmp. חוס, perf. a. part. חוס [to squeeze in; to be wedged in,] 1) *to be tight, immovable*. Makhsh. III, 8 חוס that they may become tight (by swelling). Mikv. X, 3 חוס בומן שוהי חוס (cmp. part. fem. חוס, fr. חוס) if it is tight (immovable).—2) *to tighten, tie closely*. Y. Hag. III, 79^a top חוס חוס they tie it watertight.—3) חוס or חוס to wedge in, form a partition; to intervene, esp. (at bathing) to prevent the water from touching the body. Erub. III, 1 (27^a) חוס ולא חוס, Y. ed. Mish. חוס ולא חוס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he may form a partition (between himself and the uncleanness, by sitting in a vehicle &c.) and eat. Zeb. 19^a חוס (שחוס) does it form a partition between the body and the water (so as to make the immersion ineffective)?—Y. Sabb. VII, beg. 7^d חוס שחוס חוס for they form an interposition at bathing after menstruation. V. חוס.

חוס ch. 1) same. Part. חוס, f. חוס same. Zeb. 19^a, v. preced. Ib. חוס (Rashi: חוס)—2) (v. חוס) to form a partition, to build a wall by piling up material without cementing; (of persons) to form a lane. Y. Shebi. III, end, 34^d חוס חוס, v. חוס.—Keth. 17^a; Meg. 29^a חוס חוס, v. חוס.

חוס II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *that which is divided off, outside, street*. Kel. XXVIII, 9 חוס של חוס the shirt of the runabout (prostitute; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Coa Vestis a. Diaphane Heimata; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. V, 14 חוס going out of the line of custom). Zeb. 57^b; Yoma 57^a חוס Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2, a. Tosaf.

to Zeb. l. c.) what is done outside the Temple and what inside. Hull. VI, 2 בור' . . . השוחט he who slaughters unconsecrated animals within the Temple court, or consecrated animals without. Ib. 85^a ד' consecrated animals slaughtered outside the Temple court. Ib. 68^a למחצתו was carried outside of its legal limits; a. fr.—בור' מבור' *outside, from outside*, 'out (through the window &c.). Sabb. I, 1. Ab. Zar. 11^a; a. v. fr.—2) (followed by ב'—) *except, without*. Hull. I, 1 מדרש ד' except a deaf and dumb &c. Gen. R. s. 49 מרעיו ד' without consulting him; a. v. fr.

חוצב *stone-cutter*, v. **חצב**.

חוצת f. (b. h.) 1) = חוץ II; (followed by ב'—) *outside of, out of*. Ab. Zar. I, 4 ליה ד' outside the town limits.—outside of Palestine, *foreign territory*. Hull. V, 1 לא' abroad; a. v. fr.—2) *an outskirts*, not included in the Sabbath community (עריב). Erub. V, 6.

חוצת II f. (preced.) 1) = חיצונה, *outsider, stranger* (not related). Yeb. 13^b (interpret. Dent. XXV, 5) אשה ד' the deceased's wife who is a stranger (to the brother); Y. ib. I, 3^a. Ib. החיצונה ד' (the Samaritans) who interpret *hahutsah* like *hahitsonah*.—2) *a strange, unnatural act*. Yalk. Is. 303, v. חיצה I.

חוצל m., v. next w.

חוצלת f. (חצל, v. חצץ; cmp. מחצלת) *matting used for partitions, coverings &c.—Pl.* חוצלות. Eduy. III, 4; Succ. 20^a וכל ד' כל all kinds of mattings are liable to uncleanness by contact with corpses; v. מרובבלי. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 14 החוצלים ed. Zuck. (Var. חולצות; ed. חוצלות).

חוצנא m., pl. **חוצנא** (denom. of חוץ) *outworks, outposts*. Targ. Jer. LI, 12 (h. text ארבים).

חוצפא m. (חצף) *barefacedness, boldness, impudence*. Targ. Jer. III, 3. Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 2; a. e.—Sot. 49^b (IX, 15) in the Messianic period ד' יסגא impudence will prevail (Snh. 97^a הרבה). Snh. 105^a boldness will carry its point even against heaven. Ib. ד' מלכותא insolence is a royal power without a crown. B. Bath. 155^b, a. e.

חוצפית pr. n. m. *Hutspith*, surnamed the Interpreter, a Tannai, one of the martyrs of the Hadrianic persecution. Shebi. X, 6; Tosef. ib. VIII, 10. Hull. 142^a. Ber. 27^b. Y. ib. IV, 7^d top (some ed. חצפיה).

חוק (cmp. חוג) *to round, arch, hollow*. Denom. חוקים.

חוק ch. same.—*Part.* חָאִיק. Targ. Job XXIV, 16 ed. Lag. (Var. חָאִיק, ed. Wil. חָאִיק, oth. ed. רָאִיק, corr. acc.; h. text חור).

Pa. חָאִיק *to dig out*. Sabb. 109^b לגויה Rashi a. Ms. O. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) let him dig out its interior. Snh. 56^a (ref. to נקב, Lev. XXIV, 16) ואימא

may it not mean that he cut out the Divine Name in the edge of the knife?, v. נקב.

חוק m. (b. h. חק; v. preced.) [*circle, drawing, engraving*], *law, rule, custom; assigned share, mark*. Erub. 54^a אניח לבני ד' I will leave to my sons a due share (a fixed living). Sabb. 137^b ד' בשאריו שם He ordered a mark to be put on his (Abraham's) flesh. Snh. 111^a ד' אחר שמשיר אפי' ד' אחר who leaves even one law unobserved. Ib. ד' עשה אפי' ד' וכל Ms. M. (ed. differ., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) who observed not even one law; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֻקִּים, חֻקִּים. Kidd. 39^a (ref. to Lev. XIX, 19) ד' שחקקתי וכל the lines which I have drawn long ago (by creating separate species); Y. Kil. I, 27^b top (it is forbidden) בעלמי as coming under the interpretation of (Lev. l. c.) "the lines which I have drawn &c." Tam. 31^b חֻקִּי העמים customs of gentiles. Sifra Aḥrē ch. XII, Par. 9 ד' החוקים וכל (idolatrous) usages practiced by them and their fathers &c., v. next w.; a. fr.

חוקת f. (b. h.) same, esp. *firmly established distinctive usage, religious observance*. Ab. Zar. 11^a שריפה לא ד' ד' the burning of costly materials at funerals is not a specific (gentile) religious custom. Num. R. s. 19, beg. חוקה חקקתי I have ordained a ceremony (without giving a reason). Ib. four (laws) ד' בכריב ברין ד' in reference to which the word *hukkah* (rule without reason) is used. Ib. אכל לאחד ד' unto thee I reveal the reason . . . , but to anybody else it is a rule; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֻקִּים, חֻקִּים. Tanh. B' huck. 4 מצותי וחוקתי; a. fr.

חור (b. h.; cmp. אור) *to perforate; to be transparent, white, clear*.

Pi. חָרִי *to make clear, evident*. Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 13 (ref. to Deut. XXII, 17) כשמלה . . כשחורין they must make the fact as clear as a (white) sheet. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to כבס, ib. XLIX, 11) וכל שחורא מחורין וכל he will make clear to them the words of the Law; שחורא he will prove to them their errors; a. e.—*Part. pass.* חָרוּר *clear, proved, evident*. Y. Shek. III, end, 47^c מ' שבכולן the clearest of all the quoted Biblical evidences. Gen. R. s. 47, end; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top מ' שבכולן the least doubtful of all. Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a because the use of the flute is not clearly stated in the Law. Y. Ter. II, 41^c bot. שחור . . שחור this is one of the three interpretations (of the Rabbis) which are clearly indicated in the Bible text. Y. Erub. III, 21^a bot. שחורא thou must finally admit that the law of Sabbath limits finds no proof in the Biblical words. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. חורא ed. Lehm. (oth. ed. corr. acc.) thou must admit that for labors permitted or forbidden during prayer no support is to be found in &c.; a. fr.

Hithpa. חָרְחָרִי *to be made clear*. Y. Keth. IV, 28^c top (ref. to Deut. XXII, 17) עד שחורחורג וכל the facts must be as clear &c., v. supra.

חור ch. same, 1) *to be white, to shine*. Targ. Joel I, 7. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 12 חורין ed. Berl. (ed.

Lsb. חורין, oth. ed. (חורין). Targ. Is. I, 18 (some ed. *Pa.*); a. e.—Keth. 61^b top אפיה דחורין that he looked pale. B. Kam. 69^a טפי דיחורין טפי טפי that it may appear still more white (glistening from a distance). Naz. 39^a, sq. חורין the lower ends of dyed hair are white (which proves that the growth comes from beneath); a. fr.—2) (of eyes) *to be bright, to look with gratification*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 33. Ib. XVII, 24 חורין Ms. (ed. חורין, v. חורין). [Ib. IV, 25, emend. by Luzzatto Oheb Ger p. 108, v., however, אור I ch.].—Kidd. 39^a לא חורין לא you do not see clearly (the law is not clear to you).

Pa. חורין 1) *to whiten, wash, cleanse*. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 25; a. fr.—B. Mets. 60^b חורין וכו' Hull. 95^b top חורין v. חורין II. [Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot. מרח, read חורין or חורין to wash.].—*Part. pass.* חורין, f. חורין *blanched*. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 6.—2) *to make evident, to prove*. Gen. R. s. 27 חורין וכו' which will prove it better; Yalk. Koh. 968.—חורין *it is proven, obvious*. Hull. 117^a. Pes. 55^b; a. fr.

Af. חורין *to make white*. B. Kam. 85^b חורין לבשריה וכו' and it (the corrodent) made his skin look white (like a leper's; Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). B. Mets. 58^b חורין באחורין (they guard against) whitening faces (putting persons to shame); Yalk. Ex. 349.

חורין, חורין, חורין, v. חורין.

חורין I, or חורין (emp. preced. wds.) *to bore*. Sabb. 103^a חורין he bored a hole.

חורין II, חורין m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *hole, cavity*. Pes. 8^a חורין אדם לחבירו ד' שבין אדם לחבירו two residences of neighbors.—Sabb. 52^b חורין חורין a needle whose eye is broken off; ib. 123^a חורין (Ms. M. חורין); Kel. XIII, 5 חורין; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 9 חורין.—*Pl.* חורין. Pes. l. c. Ib. חורין חורין the upper and the lower holes in the wall; a. fr.—2) *ant's store*; v. חורין. [Pesik. Shor p. 74^b חורין וכו', חורין v. חורין. [Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a חורין II.]]

חורין II m. (b. h.), *pl.* חורין [*white garments*], *freedom*; יעשה *free, freed*, opp. to slave. Gitt. IV, 4 חורין וכו' and he must declare him free. Ib. 5 חורין חורין half a slave and half a freedman; a. fr.—*Pl.* חורין. B. Kam. I, 3 חורין וכו' witnesses who are freemen and of the Jewish faith. Esth. R. to I, 6 (expl. חורין ib.) חורין בגדים שבו' חורין garments which freemen wear; a. fr.—חורין חורין *free* (not mortgaged) *property*, opp. חורין. B. Kam. 8^b; a. fr. [Bibl. Hebr. חורין, חורין *noblemen*].

חורין III (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hur*, the husband of Miriam. Mekh. B'shall., Amalek I. Pesik. R. s. 12. Ex. R. s. 48 (grandfather of Bezaleel); a. fr.

חורין I ch.=h. חורין I, *hole*. Targ. II Kings XII, 10 (ed. Wil. חורין); a. fr.—Arakh. 30^a, a. e. (prov.) חורין לא עכברא not the mouse is the thief but the hole (which hides the theft, i. e. fine the purchaser of the slave but not the seller). Ib. חורין לא חורין but for the mouse (which steals), whence would the hole have

something to hide?—*Pl.* חורין. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 11.—Meg. 12^a (expl. חורין Esth. I, 6) Ms. חורין חורין F. (ed. חורין חורין) webs full of holes, *net-work*.

חורין II ch.=h. חורין II, pl. חורין, חורין, חורין, חורין; פר חורין *free man*. Targ. Ex. XXI, 2; 5. Targ. Deut. XV, 13; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 92 חורין בר חורין thou freedman.—B. Mets. 13^a, sq. חורין unencumbered property; Y. B. Kam. X, beg. 7^b; a. fr.

חורין (v. preced.) pr. n. gent. *Horaë* (Freemen). Targ. O. Deut. II, 12 (Y. חורין, h. text חורין); emp. חורין חורין.

חורין m. (b. h. חורין; חורין) *waste*. Pesik. R. s. 35, end; (Yalk. Is. 337 חורין).

חורין I m. (v. preced.) 1) *heat, dryness*. Targ. Ps. XC, 6.—2) *desolation, waste*. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 10 חורין (constr.).—3) *injurious confusion of ideas*. Arakh. 12^a (ed. חורין). V. next w.

חורין II, חורין f. constr. חורין=next w. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 9; a. fr.—Keth. 13^b חורין חורין a ruined building standing in the field. Sot. 48^a, v. חורין I; a. e.—*Pl.* חורין חורין; constr. חורין. Targ. Mal. I, 4. Targ. Is. LXI, 4; a. fr.—Snh. 71^a חורין חורין (Tosef. Neg. VI, 1 חורין חורין) a place named Leprous Debris (deposit of debris of leprous houses).

חורין f. (b. h.; חורין) *ruin, ruins, deserted building*. Ber. 3^a. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c חורין חורין (if one sells) the space filled with debris belonging to him. Ib. חורין חורין break some stones from this ruin by which thou mayest take possession of the space; a. fr. [Arakh. 12^a, v. חורין I.].—*Pl.* חורין חורין. Ber. l. c. חורין חורין one of the ruins of Jerusalem.

חורין m. (v. preced.) *destruction, desolate condition*. Hag. 5^b חורין חורין the destruction of the Temple. M. Kat. 26^a חורין חורין in their ruined state. Y. Kil. IV, end, 29^c חורין חורין in its (the vineyard's) waste state, opp. חורין. Ab. Zar. 9^b חורין חורין from the destruction of the Second Temple. Yoma 39^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* חורין חורין. Gen. R. s. 56; Yalk. Gen. 102 חורין חורין for she (Palmyra) took a part in both destructions of the Temple; Lam. R. to II, 2 חורין חורין (fem.).

חורין ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 11. Targ. Lam. I, 2 חורין (constr.).—Snh. 96^b. B. Bath. 14^b חורין חורין the end of the book speaks of destruction. Ib. חורין חורין in arranging the order of the Biblical books, we join the record of destruction (at the end of one book) to that of destruction (at the beginning of the other).

חורין m. (חורין) [*filling a gap*, v. חורין] *step-son*. Snh. III, 4 (27^b) חורין חורין his step-son alone (not his relations). Yeb. 21^a; a. e.—*Pl.* חורין חורין. Y. ib. II, 3^d bot. חורין חורין two step-children (of different parents) brought up in the same house.

חורין f. (preced.) *step-daughter*. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d bot. חורין חורין one's step-daughter; Bab. ib. 21^b; a. e.

ח' הגדילה וכו' ch. same. Sot. 43^b a man's wife's daughter brought up among step-brothers.

חורר, v. next w.

תַּחֲרִיר, **תַּחֲרִיר** m. (תַּחַר, v. Sm. 1231) *white spots on the cornea* (λευκάωμα). Bekh. VI, 3 (38^b; Mish. ed. תַּחֲרִיר, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.); v. תַּחֲרִיר. Cmp. תַּחֲרִירָא.

בֵּית ה' חֲרוֹרָן pr. n. pl. *Beth-Horon*, a border town between Benjamin and Ephraim. Nidd. 61^a. Snh. 82^b 'מַעֲלוֹת בֵּית ה' the ascent to Beth-H. (narrow); Erub. 22^b 'מַעֲלוֹת בֵּית ה' ed. Sonc. (ed. *חֲרוֹרָן*; ed. Sal. *בֵּית א. בֵּית ר. Hash. 18^a, a. D. S. a. l. note 4).* [R. Hash. II, 4, *חֲרוֹרָן*.]

חורון, pl. חורונין, v. חורן.

חֲזָרָה, v. חֲזָרָה.

חֲרִירִי m. pl. constr. = אַחֲרָיָה (v. אַחֲרָא) *behind, after*.
 Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. וְכִּי הִבְרִיא וְכִי הִבְרִיא *running after*
 (driving) an ass on a Sabbath (being forced to public
 labor). Y. Shab. I, 18^c bot. [read:] קָם לִיה מִן חֲרִירִי מִצְלִי
 (Y.R. Hash. II, 58^b top מִן אַחֲרָיו) *stood up from behind*
 him to pray. Y. Sot. VII, end, 22^a פְּרוּכָה לְהָ, v. גַּל ch.—
 Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. לְחֲרִירִי . . . חֲרִירִי *two thirds of the load*
 on his back; a. fr.

חֲוִירִי m.=אֲחֵרִי, *another, second*. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a חֲוִירִי אֵתָּה חֲוִירִי אֵתָּה חֲוִירִי a second caravan came.—Pl. חֲוִירִי. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a bot. חֲוִירִי אֵתָּה לָךְ חֲוִירִי there are other cases for you to quote.—Fem. חֲוִירִית, חֲוִירִית (noun) *something else*. Lev. R. s. 33 חֲוִירִית אָמַר חֲוִירִית gave another explanation. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c bot. חֲוִירִית חֲוִירִית it is another sore (not the one seen before). Ib. II, 81^b top חֲוִירִית בִּשְׁמַח חֲוִירִית (ed. Krot. חֲוִירִית) in the year following. Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a חֲוִירִית בְּשִׁבְעָתָהּ the next Sabbath; a. e.

חֹרִי II f. (b. h.) *cakes*, v. חָרָה.

חורל m. ch.=h. חורל.—Pl. חורלי. Targ. Prov.
XXIV, 31.

חורם m. *net-maker*, or *fisher*, v. תרם.

חֲרָמָה, v. חֲרָמָה.

חִירְמָנָה, חִירְמֶן m. (חרם, v. P.Sm. 1375) 1) (adj.)
burning, venomous. Targ. Y. Num. II, 25 (ed. Amst. חִירְמֶן).
 Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 17.—2) *basilisk.* Targ. Y. ib.—*Pl.*
 חִירְמִינִין חִירְמִינִין. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXI, 6. Targ. Job
 XX, 16; a. e.

תורה, v. תורה.

אחרת m.=חֲרִיתָּה (חֲרִיטָה) חֶרְךְ, חוֹרֵבְתָּ, חוֹרֵבָא, חוֹרֶן
another, next; last. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 8. Targ. Y. Ex.
 IX, 6. Targ. Job XX, 18; a. e.—Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot. דַּח'
 וְכִי מְקַדְשׁ אֶת אַחֵר תִּנְּסֵיף &c. Y. Peah
 II, 17^b bot. וְהַחֲרֵתָּ אֶמֶר and the other (scholar) says; Y.
 Ter. II, 41^c top וְהַחֲרִיתָּה; a. fr.—P. חוֹרֵבִין חוֹרֵבִין. Targ.
 I Chr. XXIII, 17; a. e.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^b top לְח' to

other people (not himself).—*Fem.* חורבנתא, חורבנא, חורבנא (חורב...), Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 10 (ed. Amst. אַחורבנתא). Targ. II Chr. III, 12; a. e.—Y. Sabb. II, 5^a sq. למה ח' why the other.sacrifice?—*Pl.* חורבנא, חורבנתא, חורבנא. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 27.—Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^a; a. fr.

חֲרָס׳ v. חֲרָס־פִּיתָא

חֹדֶרֶף m. (b. h. חֹרֶף; חֶרֶף) [*severe season,*] *Midwinter*. B. Mets. 106^b, a. e. (ref. to Gen. VIII, 22) חֶרֶף half of Kislev, Tebeth and half of Sh'bat form the midwinter. Yoma 10^a וְכִי בֵּית ה' they are called Winterhouse or Summerhouse, but not house without qualification. Koh. R. to VI, 3; Esth. R. to I, 2 יְמוֹת חֶרֶף winter-season.

חֲרִיפָּה m. (חרף) *sharpness, edge; pungent taste*. Snh. 56^a וְדִסְכִּינָא ח' the sharp edge of the knife. Ab. Zar. 39^a חֲרִיפָּה דְחִלְחִימָא (not פִּירָה . . .) the pungency of *assa foetida*; a. fr.—Trnsf. *acumen, ingenuity*. B. Mets. 96^b וְכ' לְפָנֵי ח' as great as a man's ingenuity, is the mistake he makes; Nidd. 33^b. Erub. 90^a וְכ' חֲרִיפָּה לֹא רִבֵּי relying on his ingenuity he did not study it carefully; B. Bath. 116^b.—*Pl.* חֲרִיפִּי. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 16 תִּרְיֵן חֲרִיפִּי its double edge.

חֹרֶפֶא f. (v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. חֹרֶף I; cmp., however, R. Hash. 8^a s. v. עֲרִילָא) *a young lamb* (used as a standard value in exchange). Targ. Job XLII, 11 (h. text קִשְׁטָה, Ms. a. Ar. Var. מַעֲדָה; v. Gen. R. s. 79, end).—*Pl.* חֹרֶפֶן. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIII, 19 (Y. מרגלית). Ib. XXI, 28; a. fr.

חורפיתא pr. n. f. *Hurphitha* (the quick maid), name of one of Esther's servants (for Friday). Targ. Esth. II, 9; v. **חורפיתא**.

חֹרֶר m. (IV תר) *pile*, esp. *ant's store*.—Pl. constr. חֹרֵרִי, contr. חֹרִי; only in הגמלים ח'. Peah IV, 11 ed. חֹרִי (Y. ed. חֹרֵרִי, Mish. Nap. חֹרֶרֶה); Maasr. V, 7 (Y. ed. חֹרֵרִי; Ms. M. חֹרֵרִי); Y. ib. 52^a top; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c חֹרֵרִי.

חורש m. (h. h. **חָרַשׁ**, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. **חרש** II, cmp. **חָרַשׁ**) [difficult of accession,] *thicket, wild-growing bushes*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c גדול ד' **חורש** and it grew to a large thicket of reeds; Cant. R. to I, 6. Lev. R. s. 29 זה ד' **חורש** tears himself loose from one thicket and is caught in another; Y. Taan. II, 65^d top; Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^b **חורש** (corr. acc.), v. **חָרַשׁ**; Yalk. Lev. 645.—*Pl.* שְׂדֵי מְרִיעֵן ב' **חורשין**, **חורשין**. B. Kam. 81^a top that people shall have the privilege of pasture on untitled lands. Ib. 79^b, opp. יְרִיעֵן. Ib. 80^a. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. בְּרֵהָ; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. בְּרֵהָ (corr. acc.).

חַרְשָׁה ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 14; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 1 של קרים ח' v. חַרְשָׁה III. Ib. to III, 4 (ref. to Ps. LXXX, 14 יער with suspended פ') מן ... זכרם אם ח' if you will do good, your invaders shall be (like animals) from the water (יָאֵר), if not, they shall be (like animals) from the forest; Yalk. Ps. 830.—2*) (P. Sm. 1386 *angina*) narrow place in the throat, windpipe. Shebu. 6^b